

















## A SPOKANE SENSATION.

Scandalous Disclosures Result in a Libel Suit.

More About the Ill-fated Prospecting Party on the Desert.

The Traffic Association Preparing to Go into Politics.

Oregon Stage Robbers Convicted—Swarms of Grasshoppers in Arizona—Eureka Rejoicing Over the Humboldt Harbor Appropriation.

By Telegram to The Times.

SPOKANE (Wash.) July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] W. H. Bolce, city editor of the morning Spokesman and editor of the Weekly Outburst, was arrested today on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Samuel G. Allen, public prosecutor, in the name of Belle Patchen. The Outburst published a sensational story showing how Allen had violated the duties of his office by permitting the escape of Theodore Patchen, charged with stealing. The article stated that Miss Patchen, who is Allen's typewriter and Patchen's sister, became the possessor of secrets which Allen dared not let her reveal, and thus forced the public prosecutor to release her brother on straw bonds.

Allen threatened to shoot Bolce on sight, but instead had him arrested for defaming Miss Patchen's character. Allen has a notorious record and public sympathy is with the editor, as the article is considered to reflect credit on the role taken by Miss Patchen.

## THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

How It Proposes to Take a Hand in the Campaign.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] At a meeting of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the Traffic Association an address to voters was adopted, setting forth the reasons why pledges should be required from all candidates for election to the State Senate or Assembly relative to future railroad legislation, and also specifying the nature of such pledges. The abrogation of the present law providing for the appointment of a board of railroad commissioners is urged, and in lieu thereof the creation of a board of three commissioners to supervise the transportation companies of the State, said board to be elected by the State-at-large and to be governed in its rate-fixing powers by the action of the Legislature.

## ILL-FATED PROSPECTORS.

The Remains of Young Breedlove Not Yet Discovered.

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] A. W. Jewell, who organized a party to search for the three prospectors lost on the desert, arrived from Campo this morning, after having driven all night, in a thoroughly exhausted condition, so fatigued from loss of sleep and hardships of the journey on the desert that he can scarcely walk. He says the bodies are about twenty-five miles southeast of Campo in a terrible desolate country. The bodies of Fish and the elder Breedlove were found within a few miles of the springs, for which they were evidently making. The body of the younger Breedlove has not been found.

Mr. Fish, brother of the dead prospector, is greatly depressed over the tragedy. He is arranging, however, to send a party at once to get the bodies and bring them in. It will be a hard trip and take several days.

## Musical Nuisance in Arizona.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) July 23.—The members of the Philharmonic Band, a new organization, were arrested today on charges of maintaining a nuisance. Their music disturbed certain people and the City Recorder caused their arrest.

## Swarms of Grasshoppers.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) July 23.—Grasshoppers have destroyed corn and vegetation of all kinds in Williamson Valley, sixteen miles northwest of Prescott. The swarms are like those in Kansas in 1876. They are the first in Arizona for years.

## Two Stage Robbers Convicted.

PORTLAND (Or.) July 23.—The trial of Virgil Howard and George Jones, charged with being implicated in the robbery of the stage near Lakeview last October, was concluded in the United States District Court today. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Jones was recommended to the mercy of the court.

## A Stage Goes Into a River.

TILLAMOOK (Or.) July 23.—Last night the mail stage on the Tillamook and North Yamhill toll road went through the bridge across the North Trask River, falling thirty feet into the raging current among the rocks below. C. B. Hadley of Tillamook and Ray Edmunds of Iowa, passengers, and Willens Maddox, the driver, were all terribly injured and it is thought they cannot recover.

## Found Much Gold.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) July 23.—J. J. Gardiner found \$6000 in gold under an scrap iron pile in a store room yesterday buried in the ground. He carried the gold to the bank, mixed with earth, in tens and twenties, like a wash bowl.

Gardiner has erected a big mill at Phoenix and another at Mesa, started East last night for machinery by way of San Francisco.

## Eureka Rejoices.

EUREKA (Cal.) July 23.—The citizens of this town today celebrated the passage of the River and Harbor Bill, which allows \$17,000 for the improvement of Humboldt Harbor. Tonight a huge torchlight procession was held, with 4000 men in line. There is general rejoicing over the fact that Eureka is to have at last adequate communication with the outside world.

## Chicago's Crusade Against Pool-players.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Judge Horton of the Circuit Court today dissolved the injunction restraining the city from interfering with selling pools at the

Garfield race track, on the ground that such pool-selling is gambling and forbidden by the laws of the State. The Mayor has forbidden the issuing of a license to the association, and the Chief of Police announces that he will suppress all pool-selling. The managers announce, nevertheless, that they will open the summer meeting Monday and admission will be free.

**The Manitoba Elections.**  
WINNIPEG (Manitoba.) July 23.—The elections today resulted in the return of the Greenway government to power by a majority of 7 over the opposition. The question of national schools or separate schools was the great issue of the campaign, the victory being for the former.

**Killed by an Omen.**  
DUBUQUE (Iowa.) July 23.—A butcher named Snyder terrorized his neighborhood tonight by attacking everybody with a butcher-knife. Policeman Siegert attempted to quiet him and in turn was attacked by the drink-crazed man. The officer then shot Snyder through the heart, killing him instantly.

## THE ANGELS WIN.

San Jose Beaten in a Pitchers' Contest at Frisco.

Oakland Takes Another Game from San Francisco by a Score of 2 to 1—Baseball on Eastern Diamonds.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The Los Angeles and San José teams played their first game together in this city this afternoon, resulting in a victory for Los Angeles by a score of 6 to 1. It was a pitchers' contest, but few hits being made. Balz pitched a fine game, having almost perfect command. Lookabaugh pitched a fine game also, but Los Angeles got three hits in the fifth inning, and aided by errors made three runs. San José could not get enough hits together to win. On tomorrow's game depends the championship for the first half of the season. The full score follows:

SAN JOSE.	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
McGuiken, R.	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Everett, ss.	4	1	0	0	2	1	1
Clark, c.	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
Dooley, 1b.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Denny, 3b.	3	0	1	0	4	1	0
Ebright, 2b.	4	0	1	0	4	5	0
McVey, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stallings, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lookabaugh, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Total	35	1	8	3	24	12	3

LOS ANGELES.

AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Stafford, ss.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Wright, cf.	4	1	0	0	3	0
McCauley, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0	1
Tredway, 3b.	3	1	0	5	0	1
Glenalvin, 2b.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Lyle, c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Hassanmeyer, rf.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Hulen, 3b.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Balz, p.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Total	30	6	5	27	5	2

GAME BY INNINGS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
San José	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Tredway, Lookabaugh.

Two-base hits—Glenalvin.

Sacrifice hits—Ebright, McCauley (2).

Balls.

First base on errors—San José, 6.

Los Angeles, 2.

Left on bases—San José, 9; Los Angeles, 3.

Struck out—By Balz, 3.

Double plays—Everett, Ebright and Dooley.

Passed balls—Lyle, 1; Clark, 2.

Time of game—1 hour 35 minutes.

Umpire—Mr. Gagus.

OAKLAND, 2—SAN FRANCISCO, 1.

STOCKTON, July 23.—The Oaklanders defeated the San Francisco today by a score of 2 to 1. The hitting on either side was light, the weather warming up the pitchers for good work. In the sixth inning the San Francisco scored their only run. Oakland scored one in the seventh and another in the eighth inning. Whitehead and O'Brien carried off the fielding honors.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Pld.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Los Angeles	85	49	36	.565
San José	84	47	37	.549
San Francisco	84	43	41	.512
Oakland	83	39	44	.469

Games in the East.

BROOKLYN, July 23.—The home team hit harder, though they barely pulled out.

Score—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2.

Batteries—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

Batteries—Stein and Kinslow; Rhines and Harrington.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Hard hitting and loose fielding predominated.

Score—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 10.

Batteries—Cleveland, 14; Philadelphia, 13.

Errors—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 4.

Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Esper, Carney and Clements.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—The Baltimore's good base running and a triple won.

Score—Baltimore, 4; Louisville, 3.

Batteries—Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 11.

Errors—Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.

Batteries—Cobb and Vickery; Robinson and Gannon; Clausen and Grim.

BOSTON, July 23.—Boston won in a good old-time game.

Score—Boston, 7; Chicago, 5.

Batteries—Boston, 13; Chicago, 11.

Errors—Boston, 2; Chicago, 2.

Batteries—Staley and Kelly; Gumbert and Schriver.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Ehret weakened in the fifth, giving four runs.

Score—Washington, 7; Pittsburgh, 4.

Batteries—Washington, 11; Pittsburgh, 10.

Errors—Washington, 6; Pittsburgh, 3.

Batteries—Killen and McGuire; Ehret and Miller.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Giants continued in the form and won without trouble.

Score—New York, 12; St. Louis, 4.

Batteries—New York, 13; St. Louis, 3.

Errors—New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.

Batteries—Ruste and Doyle; Galvin and Buckley.

A Federal Official Murdered.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.) July 23.—James H. Ballinger, United States storekeeper and gauger, was shot and fatally wounded by Frank Sloan, a desperate character, this morning about daylight. Ballinger, accompanied by Deputy Marshals Brown and Tilley went to Sloan's house to arrest him on a charge of robbing the mail, while postmaster at Dry Valley, Putnam county. Sloan fired from the second-story window, hitting Ballinger.

Bicycle Record Beaten.

LONDON, July 23.—Shortland beat the best previous bicycling record for twenty-four hours by fifty-four miles today.

Hotel Burned.

WALLA WALLA (Wash.) July 23.—Fire tonight destroyed the Hotel Stine and a frame building. The guests all escaped. The loss is about \$40,000; insurance, \$15,000.

## Great Reductions in Rates

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

America's Peerless Seaside Resort

\$15.00 per week for \$3.00 per day rooms, if occupied by two. Others in proportion. If occupied by two, make this hotel in all respects a summer resort.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks

Surf Bathing

Barracudas and Spanish Mackerel fishing begins about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast. Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 or \$3.50 room. Privilege longer stay at \$2.50 per day.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-st. Depot, at all other points, local R. R. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

AUCTIONEERS!

—EMPLOY—

MATLOCK &amp; REED,

Real Estate and General Auctioneers

To sell your Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture, Store Goods, Merchandise, Etc.

Matlock &amp; Reed,

120 1/2 S. Spring-st.

CASH PAID for

APRICOTS.

Peaches and all classes of drying fruits at the new dryer on East Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

C. J. SHEPHERD.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases have been cured. Indeed, as strong as my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two bottles FREE, with VALUABLE LITERATURE on the disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 191 Pearl St. N. Y.

Mrs. Forster-Huber.

Has Removed to 103 N. Spring-st.

Where she will be pleased to see her old patrons, and as many new who wish to see her goods at greatly reduced prices.

A GHASTLY CRIME.

A Colorado Couple Butchered by a Man From Los Angeles.

DENVER (Colo.) July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Shortly after midnight Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scott were almost chopped to pieces in bed. The weapon used was a hatchet. There is little hope of their recovery. Peter Heenan, former husband of Mrs. Scott, is suspected of having committed the crime, prompted by jealousy. Some time ago he wrote from Los Angeles, Cal., to Mrs. Scott, threatening her life, and it is thought he came to Denver and attempted to make good his threat. Search is being made for him.

Sweltering Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 23.—This has been the hottest day of the season here and about a score of cases of sunstroke are recorded, one or two proving fatal. Some members of the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, who returned home today from the annual camp were stricken down while at dress parade on the lake front.

A Costly Fire.

BAYONNE (N. J.) July 23.—Over \$100,000 worth of property of the Tidewater Oil Company, at Constable Hook, was destroyed by fire today.

Monday's Programme.

List of Bargains at Wineburgh's.

At 60c. Ladies' Percale Blouses 60c. Fine

plains front and back, double yoke, silk

and collar, belted in waist, made to

order fit and finish 60c each.

At 50c. Reliance pattern corset Waists 50c.

Fine sateen, black or gray, removable

steels, double bust, shoulder straps; for

symmetric style, and durability and un-

excelled, at a pair.

At 50c. Ladies' Lisle and balbriggan Hose

at 50c. Fancy stripe and black, extra

fine gauge; actual value 60c and 60c for 50c a

pair.

At 30c. Navy blue twilled flannel 30c.

Warranted all wool twilled bathing suit

flannel 30c.

At 50c. Black silk surah Bonnets 50c.

Children's black silk lace ruffled corded

silk bonnets, value 50c each.

At 50c. White shirts, lace edge, 50c. Fair

muslin, deep neckline, torched lace edge; 50c

each.

At 10c. Corset covers 10c. Cambric corset

covers, lace edge, perfect cut; 10c each.

At 30c. Silk scarves 30c. Good refined

satin and serge lined, light patterns; 30c

each.

At 60c. Gents' fabric Gloves 60c. 2-button

buff lisle sold in the east 60c a pair; our price

30c a pair.

At 25c. Children's sun Hats 25c. Corded

and shirred sun hats 25c each.

At 30c. Irish flannel 30c. Irish

point lace, beige color, new style, 3 inches

wide; 30c yard.

At 9c. Curling irons 9c. Wood handle,

small size, double steel curling irons 9c.

each.

CORONADO, DURING THE SUMMER

This magnificent summer sea-side resort

has no equal either on the Atlantic or on

the Pacific slope. The beautiful, large, new

swimming tanks are the finest in the world;

are constantly supplied with streams of hot

and cold salt water flowing into them. The

dressing rooms are large, sunny and com-

fortable with every convenience attached.

Fishing, hunting, boating and horseback ex-

ercise can be fully indulged in. Surf bath-

ing is very fine on a hard, sandy beach.

Round-trip tickets from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 or \$3.50 room. Privilege longer stay at \$2.50 per day.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-st. Depot, at all other points, local railroad agents.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses.

The Mason and Lightning self-sealers, also refrigerators, filters, gas fixtures, silver plated ware, baskets, etc., at 2 1/2 c. per piece. 222 and 224 South Spring street.

GENTS' HATS cleaned, dyed and pressed. Hartley, Hatter, N. 204 South Main street.

**NOW WE ARE clearing out our Summer stock regardless of cost. We don't carry over any goods. Our Mr. Zobel is going East to select our Fall stock. All goods on hand must be sold before his return. The prices put on them will and must sell them. Every thing in the house reduced.**

**NOTICE OUR PRICES.**

Beach and Bathing Hats - 25c  
Boys' Suits - 10c  
Silk Wire Frames - 25c  
Rough and Ready Sailor Hats - 25c

Everything else reduced in proportion. Our Summer goods must go.

**The Wonder**

249 SPRING ST. MILLINERY LUD ZOBEL

**SAY! Have you ever stopped at the Horton House, SAN DIEGO?**

Not Well? Well, just ask any one who has, and you will go nowhere else.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 Free bus both ways.

W. E. HADLEY, Prop.

**REX BRAND**

**REX BRAND**

**EXTRACT OF BEEF**

**THE CUDAHY PACKING CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.**

ENTIRELY free from that smoky and cooked taste so prominent in every other brand; thus it is a most delicious nutriment—grateful to the delicate stomachs of invalids and convalescents.

Contains the elements of prime raw beef.

Keeps indefinitely. Highest degree of excellence at smallest possible cost.

To make Beef Tea use one-quarter of a teaspoonful of extract to a large tea-cupful of boiling hot water—it dissolves at once; add a little table or celery salt, pepper, or other condiments, to taste.

Be sure to specify "Rex" Brand. It never spoils.

**The Cudahy Packing Co.**

Wm. H. Maurice

146 N. LOS ANGELES ST., LOS ANGELES

Sole Agent for Southern California.

For sale by the Best Grocers and Drug-gists.

**WE want to see you and have you learn to like us. We are new people and think you will be pleased with our goods and the way we do business.**

**WE ARE LADIES' FURNISHERS EXCLUSIVELY.**

Making a Specialty of

Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves,

Handkerchiefs, and Parasols.

**The Unique**

C. O. BENNETT, Proprietor.

253 South Spring Street.

**Try SEAL ROCK**



## BERLINERS ALARMED.

## A Regular Cholera Scare at the German Capital.

Bismarck Preparing Another Blast Against the Kaiser.

Chris Buckley Whiling Away his Time at Carlsbad.

Another Forecast of the Coming Gladstone Government—Irish Members Will Oppose Him if Home Rule is Determined.

By Telegram to The Times.

BERLIN, July 23.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] The advance of cholera toward the Russian frontier absorbs the attention of the public to the exclusion of all other topics. The health of Berlin is fairly good, the only disturbing sign being some cases of cholera, which are common at this time of the year. Most rigid precautions are being taken by the government. Advice from various Russian points afford little hope that the epidemic will be stayed. The announcements from St. Petersburg regarding the enforcement of sanitary regulations in the stricken districts do not correspond with the facts as seen by German physicians, who report a dire lack of sanitation, miserable quarantine service and bad arrangement of hospitals.

VIENTNA, July 23.—According to reports in Austro-Polish papers a workman died of plague at Baku July 3. The doctors declared it a case of plague. The Governor denied it and forbade mention of the matter in the newspapers. No preventive measures were ordered by the authorities. The plague spread and a large number of inhabitants have since died. The disease came from Mesched. Three years ago the hospital authorities at Jarasslaff on the Volga River had pipes secretly constructed to convey the hospital sewage into the river just above where the town obtains its water supply, and the inhabitants of the town have been drinking poisoned water ever since. If a similar state of affairs exists at other towns this pollution may explain the spreading of cholera along the Volga.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Cholera is increasing at Saratoff. The death rate at Samara is higher with fewer cases. At Astrakhan there was a decrease in mortality. On July 19 there were 19 new cases and 37 deaths, against 195 cases and 132 deaths on July 18. On July 19 there were 37 new cases and 43 deaths at Samara against 75 new cases and 36 deaths on July 18. At Saratoff there were 119 new cases and 3 deaths July 18. At Rostoff there were 84 new cases and 31 deaths. At Taurin July 18 there were 89 new cases and 31 deaths, and at Azoff 46 new cases and 22 deaths.

Advices from Saratoff are to the effect that the town is garrisoned with troops for the purpose of suppressing disorders due to the intense excitement in connection with the cholera epidemic. The epidemic continues to grow worse there. Disorders of a similar nature occurred in the northern cholera-infected places, owing to the lower classes not understanding the sanitary regulations, etc. In two places hospitals were destroyed by mobs.

Several passengers on a steamer having died of cholera, the captain refused to allow any one to land. The passengers revolted. The captain got word ashore and a launch filled with armed soldiers was sent out. The troops fired upon the mutineers and compelled the vessel to proceed.

## GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Another Blast Expected from Bismarck—Chris Buckley's Movements.

BERLIN, July 23.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] Bismarck will leave Kissingen for home on Monday next and is looked for to open out in a speech at some of the receptions which will be tendered him en route.

The Munich *Allgemeine Zeitung* prophesies an early dismissal of Caprivi and the installment of Count von Eulen-berg in the Chancellorship. A split seems imminent in the Conservative party, as the extreme right's programme is very distasteful to the moderates. In the event of a disruption the extreme Conservatives are likely to coalesce with the Centrists, while the free Conservatives unite with the National Liberals and on some questions with the Freisinnige party. The government will be placed in a fearful condition and the Chancellor will probably be made to pay dearly for his relations with the clericals.

Emperor William has ordered prayers in all churches tomorrow for the happy accouchement of the Empress. In September he will go to Sweden and spend some time with King Oscar in hunting elk.

John Sturm, an Alsatian, who has lived fifty years in America, recently returned here and has been addressing meetings, urging his countrymen to emigrate. The government has suppressed the movement and expelled Sturm.

The case of the steamer *Trave* of the North German Lloyd line, which recently collided with and cut in two the steamer *Fred B. Taylor*, has been tried. The Court blamed First Officer Westcott of the *Trave* for driving the steamer too fast through a fog, but at the same time praised the sailor-like action of the officer when the collision was seen to be imminent.

Chris Buckley of San Francisco is among the visitors who have gone to Carlsbad.

The Bulgarian government with the approval of Germany and Austria, is preparing to protest against Russian official connivance in plots against Ferdinand.

ENGLAND'S NEW REGIME.

Another Forecast of the Coming Gladstone Government.

LONDON, July 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] T. P. O'Connor, writing in his paper, the Sunday Sun, gives a forecast of the new administration as follows: Premier and First Lord of the Treasury, William E. Gladstone; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt; Lord President of the Council, Earl Spencer; Chief Secretary for Ireland, John Morley; Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the Earl of Kimberley; Secretary of War, Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman; Secretary for India, the Earl of Kimberley; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Aberdeen.

O'Connor says that the office of Lord Chancellor was offered Lord Herschell, but it is reported Lord Coleridge is ready to take the Chancellorship, and thus enable Sir Charles Russell to take the Chief Justiceship, when Herschell will take a non-legal cabinet office. Sir George Trevelyan will probably be

First Lord of the Admiralty. Rt. Hon. Henry H. Fowler, Home Secretary; J. Rymer, Attorney-General or Solicitor-General; Henry Labouchere, Postmaster-General; Rt. Hon. Arthur W. Peel, Speaker of the Commons, and Herbert Gladstone, Financial Secretary of the Treasury. Edward Majoribanks will have the office of chief ministerial whip if he chooses Sydney Stuart and Richard Knight Causton are sure of places, the latter probably being made Baronet.

O'Connor does not believe Arnold Morley will be elevated to the peerage, but will probably take a higher place and eventually become speaker. Referring to the Conservative Association movement in favor of the postponing of the home rule bill gaining strength among the Radicals, O'Connor says that he assumes that the assertion is founded on the articles in some Liberal organs, and adds "I cannot answer Liberals and Liberal journalists, but I can interpret the views of Irishmen, and the answer is that it will not do. Home rule must be the first and chief business of the new government. Any paltering with or postponement of home rule will compel the Irish party to oppose the government."

Italy's Silver Delegates.

Rome, July 23.—Signor Lucania, who held the office of Minister of the Treasury in the Rudini cabinet, and Signor Zeppa, an economic expert, have been appointed as delegates to the International Silver Conference.

## THE DEMOCRACY.

Their Little Plan to Capture Colorado for Cleveland.

Fusion to Be the Watchword in the Silver State—Stevenson Starts for Home and Orates Along the Way.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Many Democrats of prominence assembled at the New York Central depot today to see Hon. A. E. Stevenson and party off on their return trip to Illinois. Among those accompanying Mr. Stevenson was H. Onderwood of Colorado, whose mission to the East has been to confer with ex-President Cleveland, Mr. Stevenson and other prominent Democrats on the advisability of Colorado Democrats endorsing the People's party candidate for Presidential electors in that State. To an Associated Press representative, Onderwood said that it is a question on which the Democrats of Colorado differ. The failure of the Republicans to adopt a satisfactory financial plank created a revolt among them and the People's party received an impetus which places it in a position to control the balance of the year. It is not sweep the State. If the Democrats endorse the People's party candidate for electors the defeat of the Republicans in Colorado is assured.

Cleveland, Stevenson, Whitney, Har- rity and others all favored endorsing, but Onderwood said they hoped to in- stead upon the People's party the con- dition that if the Democrats endorsed their electors, it is to be with the un- derstanding that if the election of the Colorado electors must cast their Vice-Presidential vote for Silver.

ALBANY (N. Y.), July 23.—The train bearing Stevenson and party reached here on time and the Vice- Presidential candidate received a hearty welcome from several hundred people. He was called out of the car and made a brief speech, saying he was carrying good tidings back to Illinois about the Democracy of New York and thanked them for their cordial reception.

After the speech the crowd gave three cheers for Stevenson and three cheers for Cleveland, and as many as could shook hands with the former before the train pulled out.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), July 23.—At Utica there was another large crowd of en- thusiastic Democrats headed by Secretary Beardsley, of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Stevenson spoke briefly. He then introduced Don Dick- inson of Michigan, who spoke briefly, telling the people they were going to carry the West to the West. New York will give the largest majority for Cleveland and Stevenson that has ever been given for a Democratic candidate. W. C. Ewing of Chicago also spoke briefly.

BALLOTTED OFF IN VAIN.

BATESVILLE (Ark.), July 23.—The deadlock in the Democratic convention of the Sixth Congress District contin- ues. Five hundred and sixty-eight bal- lots have been taken so far.

DOMINION WRATH.

Uncle Sam's Proposed Retaliation Meas- ures Cause a Howl.

OTTAWA (Ont.), July 23.—[By the As- sociated Press.] It is reported on good authority that the Dominion govern- ment, in the event of President Harri- son's enforcing the act imposing an equal tax on Canadian vessels passing through the "Soo" Canal, will pass an order in council imposing a tax on American vessels passing through the Welland Canal. This, it is declared, will not be any more of an evasion of the Treaty of Washington than the threatened American decree, as the United States Government, by the same treaty, agree to secure for Canadian vessels on the same terms as Americans the use of the "Soo" Canal, at that time owned by the State of Michigan.

Toronto, July 23.—Commenting on the proposed retaliation measures of the United States Government against Canada in the matter of canals, the Toronto News, in an editorial headed "Blow for Blow," says:

It should be the policy of the Dominion government to cultivate most friendly relations with the United States, but it is good to understand that this is not to be brought about by lying down and allowing Americans to walk over us—it is the duty of our government to return blow for blow. Americans employed in this country should be dealt with as Canadian laborers are dealt with across the line. If the Amer- icans want right, and nothing else will do, give them enough of it.

The Montreal Star prints an editorial couched in similar language.

A BIG WYOMING RANCH SOLD.

LARAMIE (Wyo.), July 23.—One of the biggest ranch deals in the history of the State is about consummated between D. W. Sartoris and an English syndi- cate for the transfer of the former's big ranch here, to be occupied next season by a large Scotch colony. The price is \$1,250,000.

O'Connor says that the office of Lord Chancellor was offered Lord Herschell, but it is reported Lord Coleridge is ready to take the Chancellorship, and thus enable Sir Charles Russell to take the Chief Justiceship, when Herschell will take a non-legal cabinet office. Sir George Trevelyan will probably be

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 23.—The weekly bank statement shows: Reserve in- crease, \$2,857,000; specie increase, \$1,158,000. The banks hold \$22, 604,000 in excess of requirements.

## A COLLIERY DISASTER.

## Frightful Explosion in a Mine Near Pottsville, Pa.

Ten Men Killed Outright and a Num- ber More or Less Injured.

A Rescuing Party at Work Bringing Out Dead and Dying.

The Explosion Caused by a Gas Feeder Being Broken and Gas Ignited by the Lamp of a Miner.

By Telegram to The Times.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.), July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] A frightful explosion occurred in the York Farm colliery today, by which eight men are known to have been killed outright and it is feared three more are dead. The killed, as far as known now, are John Harrison, Thomas Jones, Harry Jones, Anthony Stock, William Wehman, James Hartzel, George Bridge, Herman Werner and Anthony Gutschalavage. The injured are Henry Madara, Thomas Landas and Edward Curran. They are in a critical condition.

The explosion was caused by a gas feeder being broken into and ignited by a lamp. The explosion was terrific and completely closed the gangway, shutting in a number of men besides those known to be killed.

The tunnel and gangways in different directions were filled up with debris and it will take many days to clear it away. Workmen in distant parts of the mine say the noise and force of the explosion were terrible. Men 500 yards away were thrown to the ground.

As soon as an entrance could be made to the mine a rescuing party set to work. The first brought to the surface were the injured, preparations for whose care had been made. The body of Thomas Jones of Minersville, was brought to the surface at 8:30 and it is expected his companions, Harrison and Hartzel, will be reached in a few hours. Harry Madara, another of the injured, died this evening.

## THE RACES.

Van Buren Wins the Wheeler Handicap at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The Wheeler handicap was the chief event at Washington Park, Van Buren making the fastest time of the year for a mile and a quarter, going it in 2:06. It was the closing day of a successful meeting.

Five furlongs: Falstaff won, Lady Jane colt, second, Johnetta third; time 2:02½.

Six furlongs: Gorman won, Bernard second, Miss Dixie third; time 1:14½.

Wheeler handicap, three-year-olds and upward, 1¼ miles: Van Buren won, Joe Blackburn second, Ethel third; time 2:06.

Mile: Bonnie Byrd won, Joe Carter second, Reveal third; time 1:41.

One mile and a sixteenth: Mary Sue won, Come to Taw second, Ranier third; time 1:47½.

MORMOUTH PARK, July 23.—Passaic stakes, 6 furlongs: Kingston won, Cor- rection second, Sir Matthew third; time 1:13½.

Sapling stakes, 6 furlongs: Don Alonzo won, Hammie second, Tom Watson third; time 1:13½.

Stevens stakes, mile and 5 furlongs: Mars won, Kilkenny second, Merry Monarch third; time 2:38.

Five furlongs: Sweet Alice won, Reginald second, Extra third; time 1:01.

Mile and one sixteenth: Gloaming won, May Win second, Equity third; time 1:47½.

New furlongs: Julio won, Kirkover second, Joy third; time 1:27.

Five furlongs: Tormentor won, Pad- tolus second, Captain Browne third; time 0:59½.

A Diamond Smuggler Caught.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Much secrecy is manifested here over an arrest and seizure of smuggled diamonds made to- day by customs-house authorities on the arrival of the *Fuerst Bismarck*. The prisoner is a well-known importer of this city and Chicago, and is said to be a director of a city bank. He was a first-class passenger on the *Fuerst Bismarck*. The officers found nearly \$10,000 worth of diamonds in his possession. He was released on bail.

The Oarsmen.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The double scull boat race between Hanlon and O'Connor and Ross and Hosmer on the Potomac this afternoon was won by the former crew with apparent ease.

## WORLD'S FAIR WORK.

A Proposal to Form State Associations in California.

A correspondent of *The Times*, "T. W. L.," suggests, as a means of increas- ing the benefits to be derived by South- ern California from the World's Fair, the formation of State associations here in California. He recites the following benefits which he believes the State would derive from such organizations:

First—By a careful and candid presen- tation of facts relative to the resources and advantages offered here through such an or- ganization, the people of Ohio, for instance, would be able to form a more intelligent conception of the State than they now have. It is a fact that the reputation which Cal- ifornia has in the East is largely from rep- resentations made by railroad corporations or real estate dealers, and therefore is taken with a grain of salt. Our reputation must hence come from the people.

Second—This organization would impress the people of the East that we are here to stay, and have no intention of returning to our native beach, and hence we prove our profession by our life.

Third—Each organization could better make a comparative statement of the soil in its own climate, etc., than could be made in any general way. Thus general statements of our ranches and their pro- ductions would strike the farmer of the great plains of the Dakotas, or of the prairies of Illinois, or of the forests of Ohio, or of the rocky hills of Massachusetts with varying degrees of importance and only natives of each could convey a correct impression.

Fourth—By the special efforts of the or- ganization and as individuals during the year in writing to friends or public jour- nals we could greatly quicken the interest of the people which the World's Fair ex- hibit would intensify.

Fifth—At the California headquarters in Chicago each association could have its cor- ner and its representatives to assist the va- rious State headquarters and pilot the way through the California exhibit, and thus be able to sound our praise both loud and long.

The correspondent, as a "Buckeye," suggests that Ohio should take the lead in this movement.

A few years ago, during the boom, quite a number of State organizations were formed in Los Angeles, but few if any survive.



An attractive face the one that be- comes a doctor's favorite. That's what you'll have if you'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The painful disorders and diseases that afflict woman- kind make them- selves soon as well as felt. Dull eyes, a blotched or sallow face, and a wasted form follow them. Cure all these ailments and weaknesses, regulate and promote the proper functions, quiet your nerves, build up your health and strength—with the "Favorite Prescription." It does all these things, and more. The sys- tem is invigorated, the blood enriched, diges- tion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing- down sensations, periodical pains, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy—the only one, among all medicines for women, that's guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back.



Non-alcoholic.

A delicious and healthful drink for ladies and children. Made from pure Jamaica Ginger and Fruit Syrups combined with Natural Soda Water, recharged with its own gas.

H. JEVNE, AGENT.

136-138 North Spring-st.

Nadeau Estate \* For Sale!

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE OPENED THURSDAY, JULY 25, AT NOON, four separate bids or one for the entire property. Terms: 10 per cent. cash, balance in 30 days.

45 feet on Olive street by 165 feet on Fifth street. 45 feet on Olive street by 67 feet on Fifth street by 120 feet deep without buildings; a separate bid for house and barn.

ADDRESS.

Mrs. L. M. Nadeau,

Cor. Fifth and Olive streets.

N. Strassburger, 125 S. Spring-st. Electric Light, Heat, and Practical Eyes tested free. Artificially constructed. Lenses ground to order on premises. Oc- cular prescriptions correctly filled.

TENTS FOR RENT

Or Sale, at

Foy's Harness and Saddlery

HOUSE, 315 N. Los Angeles st

KELLER'S HOTEL, POMONA, CALIF. THOMAS ST.

Centrally Located, 2 Blocks from Depot. Rooms neat and clean and filled up in Good Style. The Best Family Hotel in the City.

MEALS. MORRIS KELLER, Proprietor.

Immense Invoice

—Just arrived of—

CHEAP—Dinner, Tea and Toilet Services.

Staffordshire Crockery Co., 417 S. Spring St.

Fashion Stables.

Finest Livery Outfit in the City.

Electric Light, Heat, and Practical Eyes tested free. Artificially constructed. Lenses ground to order on premises. Oc- cular prescriptions correctly filled.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week, or Month. Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or cabs at all hours. Telephone 781.

NEWTON & BEST, 219 E. FIRST ST.

POLAND ROCK WATER

FOR SALE.

Address 218 West First Street, Los Angeles

Ants, Black and Red. (Scientific American.)

We presume editors of newspapers have more inquiries for some remedy for the expulsion of ants than almost anything else. The New York Observer has a correspondent who solves the problem as follows:

"Having had years of torment with ants, we lighted upon the following remedy, which, with us, works like magic: One spoonful tartar emetic, one spoonful of sugar, mixed into a thin syrup. As it evaporates it is carried off, and ingredients needed. A slicker lot of pests would be hard to find. Whether they impart the results to the home fire or whether all are killed, I know not. Certain it is they do not pay us a second visit. For ants on the lawn, a spoonful of paris green cut with alcohol and made into a syrup with sugar and water can be placed on pieces of glass or crockery—cover from domestic pests—and the slaughter will be satisfactory."

A POWERFUL HEALER

While here in San Diego I had the pleas- ure of making the acquaintance of the most powerful healer I ever met. During my travels in Europe and Australia I have seen many of them operating in public and private, but none to equal Dr. Goss. It seems strange to me that he has been able to resist this influence so many years. He is a physician, and practiced medicine about thirty years in the regular way, and has fought to keep the influence away for twenty years, thinking that by giving way to it he would injure his standing among his professional brethren. He has made hundreds of cures at the bedside by simply holding the hand of the patient for a few minutes, the patient, thinking at the time he was taking the rate of the pulse, I saw him operate on a man who had paralysis of an arm for several months. The doctor treated him for a few minutes and bade him raise his arm, and to his astonishment he was able to do so. I have seen Dr. Goss his feet and he would immediately break out in an active perspiration. He would reverse the pass and the perspiration would stop as if by magic. I report this to give him publicity, hoping thereby to compel him to come to the front and use his power to assist suffering humanity. The doctor's office is in the Sun Building, Plaza, San Diego.

Respectfully yours, T. D. HALL.

Dr. Goss now has his office in the new Wilson building, corner of First and Spring streets, Los Angeles.

(By Robert Lewis Stevenson.) All latest publications at the Book Ex- change, corner Second and Main streets.

Workingmen! Expressmen! Railroad Men! Engineers! Farmers! Mechanics!

Look Here

We have just received a full line of the celebrated

Wood Manufacturing Co.'s—

OVERALLS!

Working Pants and Shirts.

These goods are known throughout the East as the best sewed workingmen's clothes in the United States.

We are Sole Agents

For Los Angeles. Every pair sold with a guarantee that if they rip, or a single button comes off until worn out, you can return and exchange for a new pair.

Overalls.....75c and \$1.00  
Pants.....\$1.00 and upward  
Shirts.....50c, 75c and \$1.00

London Clothing Co.  
Cor. Spring and Temple-sts.

Voluntary Testimonials

—GIVEN TO—

DR. WOH,

The Eminent Chinese Physician.



Dr. Woh's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in all branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of a family whose ancestors have been for generations deservedly renowned as leading physicians. Dr. Woh naturally followed in the footsteps of his fathers. In China he has practiced his profession for several years, being at one time a physician in the Imperial Hospital, and in America for a long time. His great number of patients, his wonderful and many cures, and the great list of letters from grateful and thankful patients now prove him to be a remarkable and successful healer of sickness and all disease.

For a long time I have been suffering with bladder and kidney troubles. No doctoring or medicines seemed to do me good. I consulted the best physicians and surgeons in Los Angeles city. They gave me mor- phine and drugs, but no relief could I ob- tain. After suffering great pain and having my passage almost entirely clogged I, four- teen days ago, began using Dr. Woh's medi- cines. Today I am perfectly well. I do con- sider Dr. Woh the most successful physician in Southern California. C. A. STELLER, 318 and 318 S. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. October 12, 1891.

I have tried many doctors for heart dis- ease, but have derived no benefit until Dr. Woh, the Chinese physician of Los Angeles city, prescribed for me. Two months ago I began his treatment, and can now certify that he has done me great good. I recommend Dr. Woh to my friends as an able doctor. F. E. KING, Justice of the Peace, Burbank, Cal. Oct. 30, 1891.

"In Cleveland, O., many months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, terminating in asthma. The doctors said there was no hope of my recovery, but that a change to California might prolong my life. In February last I came to San Ber- nardino and doctored with three physicians, but obtained no relief, finally Dr. Woh was recommended to me by a friend. I took his medicines and followed his directions and today I am perfectly well. MISS GRACE M. FIELD, San Bernardino, Cal.

Dr. Woh has hundreds of similar testimonials out space alone prevents further publica- tion of them here. Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese Physician in Southern California. His many cures have been remarkable, involving Female Troubles, Tumors and every form of disease. All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential. Free consultation and all afflicted are cordially invited to call on Dr. Woh at his office.

227 South Main st., between Second and Third sts. OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

GO TO

For a Home by the Ocean! East San Pedro

On Terminal Island, which has recently been subdivided into lots by the

Los Angeles Terminal Land Company.

These lots face directly on the ocean. You will find the bathing, boating and fishing. A fine bath-house and pavilion have been built by the company. Six passenger trains leave and arrive daily. Prices for lots are reasonable and terms easy. For particu- lars call on or address

GEO. H. PECK, General Land Agent, San Pedro.

N. C. CARTER, W. W. LOWE, J. S. MILLS, SCOTT & WHITTAKER, 229 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles.

Sierra Madre, Long Beach, Pasadena, San Bernardino, Cal.

Fosmire Iron Works

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—  
Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery,  
Brass Castings and Heavy Forgings,  
Architectural Iron and Specialty! Repairing of All Kinds!</





## PASADENA.

## The Local Baseballists Score Another Victory.

Knights Templar from Philadelphia See the Town.

## Some News About the New Building Association.

## Some Things You May Not Have Heard—Lots of People at the Beaches—Personal Notes and Briefs.

A wonderful game of ball was played yesterday afternoon at Athletic Park between the Pasadena and Sierra Madre clubs. At the end of the seventh inning the home team had thirty runs to their credit, during which time their opponents had succeeded in rounding the circuit half as many times. For fear of breaking the record as to number of runs in a game was never closed, for the half-hundred mark would certainly have been reached had the full nine innings been played. Following is the whole story in figures, which needs no additional comment:

PASADENA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Boynton, 3b.	7	2	3	1	2	
Newby, p.	7	2	3	0	2	
Decker, 1b.	6	3	3	0	1	
Burke, cf.	5	3	1	0	1	
Chapman, 2b.	4	3	2	0	2	
C. Johnson, if.	6	5	3	0	1	
R. Clapp, c.	5	5	4	1	1	
Blattenberg, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	
Woolley, ss.	2	0	0	1	0	
McClure, rf.	4	1	2	0	1	
Bandel, ss.	4	1	2	0	1	
Total.	53	30	22	11	8	17

SIERRA MADRE.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Askew, p & 2b.	5	1	0	0	2	
A. Copp, 1b.	5	1	0	0	1	
Guerrero 3b & rf.	5	2	1	0	2	
Hawks, if.	5	2	1	0	1	
Michaels, 2b & p.	3	3	1	0	1	
Silverman, ss.	3	3	1	0	1	
Engell, c.	4	1	2	3	1	
F. Copp, 3b & rf.	5	0	1	2	1	
Hart, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	
Total.	41	15	11	21	8	21

## EARNED RUNS—PASADENA, 5; SIERRA MADRE, 15.

Two-base hits—Boynton, 2; Chapman, A. Copp, Guerrero, Hawks.

First base on errors—Pasadena, 18; Sierra Madre, 13.

Left on bases—Pasadena, 10; Sierra Madre, 10.

Struck out—By Newby, 9; by Askew, 3; by Michaels, 2.

Passed balls—Engell, 3.

Hit by pitched ball—Clapp, Michaels (2).

Time of game, 2 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Umpire—Charles W. Swan.

Scorer—Sidney W. Miller.

## SIR KNIGHTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a special train of four Pullman cars, including sleepers, dining-car and smoking-car, arrived over the Santa Fé and sidetracked just below the station. T. Purdy, tourist agent of the Pennsylvania road, was in charge, ably assisted by Col. B. S. Backus, one of the best known of the Eastern conductors, who is sent out continuously to pilot important parties such as this to and from across the continent. Col. Backus made his last visit here with the Eastern liberals, on which occasion he made many friends, who hastened to welcome him yesterday. The passengers were some sixty members of the Knights Templar, No. 36, K. T. of Philadelphia, and this is their pilgrimage to the Pacific Coast and the triennial convocation at Denver, Colo. There are eighteen ladies in the party, wives of the Sir Knights who compose as jolly a crowd as one could wish to find.

Soon after the arrival the visitors dispersed, the majority of them being directed about the town, with which they seemed to be very favorably impressed. The evening was pleasantly spent at the Hotel de Redondo, where four hours will be spent. Santa Monica will be visited later in the day and tomorrow the party will pay their respects to Los Angeles.

The Sir Knights are an exceptional crowd in the way of get up from the word of God, but Sir Knights are not at all serving of special mention. He tips the beam in the neighborhood of 400 pounds and is as jolly as he is big, which is saying a great deal. He is a native of Boston, and Mr. Emerson is a hard party to beat and whenever they visit Pasadena a royal welcome is assured them.

## ONE WAY TO BUILD A HOME.

The by-laws of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Pasadena have just been drawn up by the committee appointed for that purpose. This is a new organization composed of representative citizens and some general facts pertaining to it may prove of interest to the public.

The object of the association, as stated in the by-laws, is "to encourage industry, frugality, home building and savings among the stockholders, the accumulation of savings, the loaning to the stockholders of the funds so accumulated with the profits and earnings and the repayment to each stockholder of his savings and profits, when they shall have accumulated to a certain sum, or at any time when he shall desire the same. The capital is fixed at \$2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$100 each. The number of shares shall not exceed 10,000 of the par value of \$100, any share in monthly installments and shall be issued in series. Shareholders must pay 50 cents every month on each share held until the value of the stock is \$100. The series are sufficient to divide for each share of stock issued in such series the sum of \$100. The other expenses are nominal. Annual meetings will be held on the first Monday in July. At any meeting of the shareholders each shareholder shall have a right to vote the number of shares standing in his name. The directors shall include a board of seven directors, a president, secretary, treasurer and attorney. Stated meetings of the directors will be held each month. The remainder of the by-laws deal with the duties of the respective officers and state the manner in which advances or loans will be made. All loans will be well secured and will bear 6 percent interest net.

The above merely hints at the plans and possibilities of the organization, which is evidently here to stay. A number of shares of stock have already been subscribed. The officers as elected at the last regular meeting are: President, T. P. Lukens; vice-president, F. H. Vallette; secretary, W. R. Staats; treasurer, A. L. Hamilton.

## HAVE YOU HEARD THAT THE PASADENA BAND MUSIC IS OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE THIS YEAR?

A broker here is the most useful! The most ungrateful man in politics is the one who have done the most for!

Too many people are too lazy to work and depend upon other people for a living!

Pasadena Republicans get disgusted when the politics of the party they represent sink to too low a level!

No summer weather can compare with the kind we have here!

Capt. Decker's baseball club is a hard aggregation to down!

An engagement ring on the finger does

not make it certain that a wedding is on hand!

## PASADENA BRIEFS.

The new sprinklers are a success. Work begins on the sewer system this week.

T. J. Martin will spend today at Long Beach for the summer.

Mrs. J. B. Ross is at Santa Monica for a short visit.

The Yosemite tourists are expected home this week.

Pasadena Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, is growing.

Yesterday's overland arrived shortly after 4 o'clock.

Mrs. W. T. Grimes has gone to Long Beach for the summer.

Will S. Monroe and Dr. Blecker will spend today at Long Beach.

Mrs. T. D. Garvin is expected home in a few days from Arrowhead Hot Springs.

Quite a number of Pasadena residents heard the concert at Long Beach yesterday evening.

The West Side Water Company has reduced the rates on lawn sprinkling. Good. There will be no excuse from a climatic standpoint for non-attendance at church today.

Many went to the beach yesterday and the streets were unusually quiet in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kayser and H. R. Hertel expect to spend a portion of next month at Camp Wilson.

The Knights Templar of Philadelphia had the freedom of the city yesterday afternoon and evening.

A meeting of the People's party was held in old Masonic Hall Friday evening. The attendance was large.

Mayor John Hoagland of Calabasas was among yesterday's visitors. He expects to return in a week or so.

A band of gypsies is camped near the Terminal station at Raymond. Keep a watchful eye on the pullets.

Jack's crole show will appear at the Pasadena Opera-house next Friday evening. It never fails to attract a large audience.

The Pasadena band gave a very creditable concert at Hotel Green Park yesterday evening in the presence of a large assembly.

There will be no more Choral Society rehearsals until early fall on account of the absence from town of many of the members.

The Sunday-school of the Universalist Church will meet at the usual hour today, but as Dr. Conger is still absent there will be no church services.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Buchanan were treated to a very pleasant surprise party at their home in North Pasadena Friday evening by a large company of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury, Master Kingsbury, Mrs. Chatfield and Miss Bates will make up a party that will make the ascent of Mt. Wilson today.

Miss Milla Tupper of Grand Rapids, Mich., will preach at the Universalist Church next Sunday morning. Miss Tupper is a woman of culture and ability and a preacher in the Unitarian denomination.

Rev. T. D. Garvin, pastor of the Christian Church, will preach this morning and evening at the chapel on North Fair Oaks avenue. The morning subject will be, "Ministering to Others is the Spirit of the Gospel," and in the evening he will preach on "The Kingdom of God is Within Us."

The following programme was rendered at the band concert yesterday evening: "Starlight," waltz (Fredericks); "Court Square," overture (George Sotherell); "Hilphelger Quickstep" (Hrepsaunt); "Anthem," waltz (Fredericks); "The Starlight," "Fantasque" overture (Daly); "Jockey's Ride," song-and-dance style (Barrington); "Willawana," quick march (Daly).

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

## Another Fire Friday Night—Trouble About the Water Supply.

Another fire Friday night. A small house in the rear of Frank Hunt's place on Anapamu street caught fire at an early hour in the evening and burned to the ground. The house was unoccupied and it was being papered and fixed up. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The alarm was sounded about 8:30 o'clock. A large crowd soon congregated and men went to work with buckets trying to save adjoining buildings, and they by their efforts the buildings were saved. The fire department got no steam on the fire until too late to do any good. They attached to the fire the St. Vincent school on Dela Vina street, but so far away from the fire that but a weak stream could be thrown. The distance from the well to the fire is nearly three blocks, or 1500 feet. It was too late to be of any use. The fire was too effective. It is always easier to find fault than to furnish a remedy, yet there seems to be something radically wrong either in the fire department or the water, or somewhere else, and it should be remedied. As it is, when a fire occurs the department seems utterly unable to afford any protection to the people who are in and are entitled. The adjoining buildings were saved because there was no wind and because the men who worked the bucket brigade did good work.

The parade Friday at the encampment was very good. Department Commander Fuller and Staff Commander Miller and the officers of the Southern encampment were in the parade and a goodly turnout of the old vets, who marched with as much energy and enthusiasm as if not with quite so much energy as in the days of 1861. They were escorted by Co. D, Capt. Black, of the National Guards, who made a fine appearance.

It is one of the most successful encampments the old boys say they ever attended. The special train carried about 150 old soldiers, their wives and friends to the coast yesterday.

The schooner Lottie, Capt. Saunders, left yesterday morning at 6 o'clock with another party for the islands—a part of the Penitentiary, Fred Hunter, and his wife, Eschenburg and a number of others. They expect to be gone about ten days and will keep the boat with them, so that they can move from place to place.

## ONTARIO.

Our quiet community was greatly shocked Saturday morning at the news of the death of Jamie Fraser, son of Edward Fraser, from an overdose of chloroform. He was walking down the street in the evening, with some of the other boys and staggered as if intoxicated. He told his companions that he had taken chloroform "to make him feel good. When he reached the Ohio Block he reeled and fell on the sidewalk. He was taken at once to Pease's drug store and Dr. Holyoke called. Investigation showed that he had taken a part of a two-ounce phial of chloroform. Every means possible was tried to revive him, but he died about 1 o'clock. He was a bright boy about 19 years old. Several months ago he ran away on account of trouble with his step-mother, but it is not generally believed that he took the chloroform with suicidal intent. Mr. Fraser is the uncle and the news will be a terrible blow to him.

The supervisors have divided Ontario into two precincts—Ontario and North Ontario. Sixth street is the dividing line.

They were asked to make three precincts, cutting off the land lying west of the colony, under the Pomona water system, to form one precinct. This reasonable request was refused "in the interest of economy," which means saving \$25 a year on the new Courthouse.

The cannery has about finished up the apricot season and will begin on peaches Monday. Over 200 tons have been handled and 400 of peaches have already been contracted for.

The results of the annual water measurement have been made public. The creek measured 624 inches and the tunnel 172 inches. The measurements were made by J. P. Culver & Co. of Los Angeles, representing the San Antonio Water Company and F. E. Trask of Ontario, representing the Ontario Land Company.

One Cucamonga rancher has sold twenty tons of apricots to the North Ontario evaporator. He received \$23 a ton right through. The evaporator has already shipped one car of dried apricots east.

## REDLANDS.

All those who subscribed to the new Y.M.C.A. building fund should pay their subscriptions to J. M. Lynn, treasurer, as soon as possible, in order that work upon the building may be begun. The plans for the new building, to sit the new lot, are in the hands of J. Lee Burton, who will soon have them completed.

REDLANDS BRIEFS.

H. H. Harris and family are at Bear Valley for a few weeks.

C. T. Hedge and family, of the Windsor, are spending a few days at Santa Monica.

De Denslow and wife, who have been staying at the Terracina, left via D. Cham-

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

## Crusade Commenced Against the Social Evil.

Warrants Out for Arrest of Inmates of Houses of Ill-Fame.

The Women Notified in Time to Escape from Their Dives.

The New Y. M. C. A. Building at Redlands. Excitement Over Mr. Corlette's Catalina Adventure—Notes and Personal.

## SAN BERNARDINO.

The account of yesterday morning's TIMES of one Corlette having been dead, and almost buried upon Catalina Island excited much interest in this city, as the man named Harry M. Corlette of this city, manager of the Electric Light Company and connected with the Gaslight Company, Harry is one of the best known and best liked of the citizens in social and business circles here.

## HOUSE CLEANING BEGUN.

A movement having a look of sincerity about it appeared on Friday evening, when warrants were sworn out for the arrest of twenty of the inmates of houses of ill-fame. The fact that such a step was about to be taken was by some means put into the possession of some of the hangers on about this part of town and at once conveyed to "soiled doves," and when the officers charged upon the houses they were quite empty. Not one of these "women of the world" was to be found in her usual haunts. Some had been driven outside the city limits while others had taken themselves to some lodging-houses as would admit them, and their exact location was from the surprise of the country. Being quite frequently seen in the backs of the city their faces and figures are familiar to the cops, and they cannot long remain in hiding from the eyes of the law. They learned some days ago that action would probably be taken to rid the city from these discouragers of the social evil, but as Dr. Conger is still absent there were abundantly able to pay a daily fine out of the resources of their unholy trade.

## SAN BERNARDINO BRIEFS.

Judge Barnes of Topeka, Kan., is at the Stewart.

Mrs. J. S. Purdy departed yesterday for a short visit in Los Angeles.

District Attorney Sanborn of Orange county was a visitor to Merced yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Garner is enjoying a visit from Mrs. D. A. Judd and daughter of Los Angeles.

The C. P. Barrows Fruit Company shipped another carload of dried apricots yesterday via the Southern Pacific for New York.

Col. T. J. Wilson went to Encinitas yesterday to complete the preparations of his summer cottage for the outing which his "Best Friends" are planning.

At the session yesterday afternoon of the San Bernardino County Pioneers Dr. A. C. Keating, County Physician, was elected an honorary member.

The last sermon by Rev. A. J. Willis before taking his vacation will be preached today in the opera-house. Mr. Willis will speak upon the subject, "The Cross." Text: "I will walk with thee, and thou shalt be my people." (Isaiah 43:2).

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury, Master Kingsbury, Mrs. Chatfield and Miss Bates will make up a party that will make the ascent of Mt. Wilson today.

Miss Milla Tupper of Grand Rapids, Mich., will preach at the Universalist Church next Sunday morning. Miss Tupper is a woman of culture and ability and a preacher in the Unitarian denomination.

Rev. T. D. Garvin, pastor of the Christian Church, will preach this morning and evening at the chapel on North Fair Oaks avenue. The morning subject will be, "Ministering to Others is the Spirit of the Gospel," and in the evening he will preach on "The Kingdom of God is Within Us."

The following programme was rendered at the band concert yesterday evening: "Starlight," waltz (Fredericks); "Court Square," overture (George Sotherell); "Hilphelger Quickstep" (Hrepsaunt); "Anthem," waltz (Fredericks); "The Starlight," "Fantasque" overture (Daly); "Jockey's Ride," song-and-dance style (Barrington); "Willawana," quick march (Daly).

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

## Another Fire Friday Night—Trouble About the Water Supply.

Another fire Friday night. A small house in the rear of Frank Hunt's place on Anapamu street caught fire at an early hour in the evening and burned to the ground. The house was unoccupied and it was being papered and fixed up. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The alarm was sounded about 8:30 o'clock. A large crowd soon congregated and men went to work with buckets trying to save adjoining buildings, and they by their efforts the buildings were saved. The fire department got no steam on the fire until too late to do any good. They attached to the fire the St. Vincent school on Dela Vina street, but so far away from the fire that but a weak stream could be thrown. The distance from the well to the fire is nearly three blocks, or 1500 feet. It was too late to be of any use. The fire was too effective. It is always easier to find fault than to furnish a remedy, yet there seems to be something radically wrong either in the fire department or the water, or somewhere else, and it should be remedied. As it is, when a fire occurs the department seems utterly unable to afford any protection to the people who are in and are entitled. The adjoining buildings were saved because there was no wind and because the men who worked the bucket brigade did good work.

The parade Friday at the encampment was very good. Department Commander Fuller and Staff Commander Miller and the officers of the Southern encampment were in the parade and a goodly turnout of the old vets, who marched with as much energy and enthusiasm as if not with quite so much energy as in the days of 1861. They were escorted by Co. D, Capt. Black, of the National Guards, who made a fine appearance.

It is one of the most successful encampments the old boys say they ever attended. The special train carried about 150 old soldiers, their wives and friends to the coast yesterday.

The schooner Lottie, Capt. Saunders, left yesterday morning at 6 o'clock with another party for the islands—a part of the Penitentiary, Fred Hunter, and his wife, Eschenburg and a number of others. They expect to be gone about ten days and will keep the boat with them, so that they can move from place to place.

## ONTARIO.

Our quiet community was greatly shocked Saturday morning at the news of the death of Jamie Fraser, son of Edward Fraser, from an overdose of chloroform. He was walking down the street in the evening, with some of the other boys and staggered as if intoxicated. He told his companions that he had taken chloroform "to make him feel good. When he reached the Ohio Block he reeled and fell on the sidewalk. He was taken at once to Pease's drug store and Dr. Holyoke called. Investigation showed that he had taken a part of a two-ounce phial of chloroform. Every means possible was tried to revive him, but he died about 1 o'clock. He was a bright boy about 19 years old. Several months ago he ran away on account of trouble with his step-mother, but it is not generally believed that he took the chloroform with suicidal intent. Mr. Fraser is the uncle and the news will be a terrible blow to him.

The supervisors have divided Ontario into two precincts—Ontario and North Ontario. Sixth street is the dividing line.

They were asked to make three precincts, cutting off the land lying west of the colony, under the Pomona water system, to form one precinct. This reasonable request was refused "in the interest of economy," which means saving \$25 a year on the new Courthouse.

The cannery has about finished up the apricot season and will begin on peaches Monday. Over 200 tons have been handled and 400 of peaches have already been contracted for.

The results of the annual water measurement have been made public. The creek measured 624 inches and the tunnel 172 inches. The measurements were made by J. P. Culver & Co. of Los Angeles, representing the San Antonio Water Company and F. E. Trask of Ontario, representing the Ontario Land Company.

One Cucamonga rancher has sold twenty tons of apricots to the North Ontario evaporator. He received \$23 a ton right through. The evaporator has already shipped one car of dried apricots east.

## REDLANDS.

All those who subscribed to the new Y.M.C.A. building fund should pay their subscriptions to J. M. Lynn, treasurer, as soon as possible, in order that work upon the building may be begun. The plans for the new building, to sit the new lot, are in the hands of J. Lee Burton, who will soon have them completed.

REDLANDS BRIEFS.

H. H. Harris and family are at Bear Valley for a few weeks.

C. T. Hedge and family, of the Windsor, are spending a few days at Santa Monica.

De Denslow and wife, who have been staying at the Terracina, left via D. Cham-

bers' stage yesterday for a stay of several weeks at Bear Valley.

Mr. Whittier, Fourth street, has begun the construction of a fine addition to his house.

Mrs. Shrevebury has purchased of D. H. Conin five acres of fine land in the north precinct.

F. W. Thompson of Los Angeles, agent for the Burlington route, is stopping at the Windsor.

Mrs. Carrie Bishop, who has been visiting for several weeks with the family of J. F. Richardson, will leave today for her home in Michigan.

The Matthew Byrne ranch, located at the east end of Sylvan boulevard, has been sold through John A. Preston to A. P. Ritching and N. J. F. Fryett.

F. C. Fryett, the photographer, left last evening for Ventura, to spend a couple of months in a summer studio he will establish in Michigan.

The Chinese wash-house, now on Citrus avenue, is to be removed to two lots in the Fairbanks & Wilson subdivision. The lots have been purchased of Mrs. Jane Pettit by George W. Fairbanks, of J. P. Fisk, Jr., consideration, \$525.

The Redlands School Board met yesterday and canvassed the election returns of the school for Union High school, and found everything all right. They will urge the County Supervisors to issue the bonds at once in order to have the work upon the building begun as soon as possible.

One or two new fruit companies are proposed to be formed—capital stock \$100,000 or more, interest guaranteed, etc. These companies may be very useful for those who wish to float the stock, but in the interest of the country it is not better to call a halt and let the land be cut up in small parcels, and then the country will be entitled to the shareholder to exchange stock for orchard land. The Redlands people who are interested in this matter will be formed will follow this example.

## VENTURA COUNTY.

## The First Week of the Grand Army Encampment.

Five Days of Merry-making and Pleasure for the Old Veterans—The Parade Yesterday—The Number of Visitors Increasing.

Yesterday closed the first five days of the G.A.R. encampment in Ventura and people both in camp and out of it have fairly awoken to the fact that it is in every way a most successful and enjoyable affair. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see the end of the gathering. There is much to be gained from the encampment as a kind of good-natured picnic and every one is making the most of it. It is a rollicking crowd of old veterans and there is no let up to the merry-making, they are appreciating that a few more days will see





NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**  
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES  
July 23, 1892.—At 5 a. m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 3 p. m. 29.90. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 60° and 70°. Maximum temperature, 80°; minimum temperature, 59°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Redondo and Santa Monica have both arranged fine programmes for Sunday, July 24. At Santa Monica Miss Bertha Onzola will make a grand balloon ascension and parachute jump from the grounds of the Arcadia Hotel. A fine open-air concert by the famous Douglas military band. At Redondo a fine musical concert will be given by the Arcad Orchestra. The merchants' picnic will attract large crowds. 50 cents round trip Saturday and Sunday via the Southern California Railway (Santa Monica route). Trains leave First street station at 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 3:25 p. m. daily, additional Sunday train 10:55 a. m. Santa Monica special at 8:40 a. m. Last train returning leave Santa Monica at 10 p. m. daily. Take train at Downey avenue, First street station or Central avenue.

There will be a grand prize service at Simpson Auditorium this evening. A fine programme has been prepared for the occasion. Among the soloists are Messrs. Dupuy and Williams of the Eastern Quartette, Miss Lizzie Kimball, Miss Marguerite Messmore and O. N. Klepper, assisted by a strong chorus of selected voices. Elmer Rutz of Chicago, a brilliant young violinist, will be heard for the first time in this city. It is customary in the East to charge a small admission fee to such services of this character to assist in defraying the expenses, but the choir of Simpson Church hold the doors wide open, absolutely free to everybody, depending entirely on voluntary contributions for support.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Metropolitan Loan Association, held July 19, 1892, the following were elected directors to serve for two years: W. J. Brodick, S. B. Lewis, J. E. Newton, W. A. Spaulding and J. E. Waldeck. The board of directors subsequently organized and elected Max Meyberg, president; Charles Seyler, vice-president; Frank and Merchants Bank, treasurer; Prof. S. Latham, attorney; Isaac Norton, secretary. Committee on Finance: Max Meyberg, W. A. Spaulding, J. E. Waldeck. Security Committee: Charles Seyler, W. J. Brodick, S. B. Lewis. Building Committee: J. E. Newton, J. W. Montgomery, W. C. Parry.

The P. and B. fruit drying and fumigating paper offers the best advantages over all other fruit drying surfaces. It is water proof and unaffected by climatic changes; can be made up into trays for a few cents. For making sulphur boxes this paper has proven to be a grand success. It will not impart odor or taste of any kind to the fruit and is recommended highly by fruit growers in the north and south. Write for samples and circulars. It will pay you. Paraffine Paint Company, E. G. Judah, manufacturer's agent, 217 North Los Angeles street. Chautauque Assembly, Long Beach. The Terminal Railway will run special trains, leaving Los Angeles at 6:15 p. m. and returning leave Long Beach at 10 p. m. making connection for Pasadena with the 11 p. m. train at Los Angeles on July 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27. Purchase the assembly tickets, 75 cents with admission. Purchase the 23d, a grand concert, Hugo Manfredi the great concert pianist; Miss Beatrice Priest, the brilliant soprano; Miss Mary Fox, the renowned contralto; and the orchestra of Charles Kellogg, the wonderful horn player.

No for Catalina! The Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes direct connections at their wharf, East San Pedro, with all steamers for Avalon, going and returning. Round trip tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices. Fare, round trip, \$2.50, good four days, returning on Monday and until September 30. Ship your freight via Los Angeles Terminal Railway. See special time table. Over an hour and a quarter sea voyage saved by this route. Supper for 25 cents served on the Hermosa on Saturday evening trips.

Manufacturers, farmers, printers and others desiring a cheap and reliable power should see the Dan's Best gas and gasoline engine. It is the only gasoline engine on the market doing all the manufacturers claim for it and giving more power for less money than any engine manufactured. Fifteen in operation in and around Los Angeles and every one giving satisfaction. Crawford & Johnson, agents, No. 534 South Los Angeles street.

Santa Monica has more than her usual number of attractions today. Mary Comandery, Knights Templar, visit the town in a body. Great air concert on the esplanade will be resumed. Bertha Onzola will make a parachute jump at 2:30 p. m. and there will be a large number of family picnic parties in Santa Monica and Montecito. To avoid the dust, take the comfortable trains of the Southern Pacific.

The most delightful resort in Southern California is Strawberry Valley with an altitude of over 6000 feet. Hotel rates are remarkably reasonable and it is comparatively easy of access. Capt. W. B. Johnson, formerly of Los Angeles, is proprietor of the stage line from San Jacinto, and his agent meets every train on its arrival at San Jacinto.

Take in Redondo Beach this evening. The Southern California Railway (Santa Monica route) will run a special train, leaving First street station at 7 p. m.; returning, special train will leave Redondo at 11 p. m. A number of special attractions have been arranged for and a good time may be expected. Fifty cents for the round trip.

Call and see our sets of teeth on celluloid gold trimmings. Made by Dr. Charles A. White, the celebrated Philadelphia dentist who has patented his process. Painless extracting by his famous anesthetic. Spring street between Third and Fourth streets, opposite Hotel Ramona. Photo on cards.

For pleasant, cool rooms, a first-class table, beautiful lawns, shade trees, broad, cool porches, music, dancing, cards, and a jolly good time where you and your children are made to feel at home at once, go to the Bellevue Terrace Hotel, Los Angeles summer resort. Prices reasonable.

For a pleasant day by the sea go to Terminal Island, East San Pedro. Fine new bath house, still water and surf bathing, rowing, sailing, fine new pavilion, first-class chef, fish dinners. Fare, round trip 50 cents, Saturday and Sunday, returning until and including Monday.

The new line of framed pictures that can be seen at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s are taking the lead. They are cheaper and better than ever before. Also get your artists' materials there. They carry the best stock. Tube colors at reduced prices. 133 South Spring street.

You can make the round trip Saturday and Sunday to San Diego and Hotel del Coronado for (\$5) five dollars. Tickets good returning Monday. Trains leave Santa Fe station, foot of First street, at 8:15 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.

For pleasure and comfort go to Catalina and stop at the Grand View Hotel, every room an outside room, 1000 feet of piazza. Music hall and bath rooms free to guests. Table first-class. Rate \$2 per day. Special rate by the week.

W. A. Boring of New York City was in Los Angeles this week and left for Coronado to inspect the big hotel. Mr. Boring was a prominent architect in this city five years ago, and one of the men that had charge of the designs and erection of the hotel.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Campbell's Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Building. He was greatly surprised at the improvements here since he left.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 30 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday Sunday and Monday.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Spencer Republican Club at No. 245 New High street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Arthur W. P. Kinney, president.

Gas stoves with atmospheric burners. Seventy-five per cent. of air is used. A three-burner is only \$7. On exhibition at F. E. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring street.

A tour of the kite-shaped track can be made Sunday for \$2.05 for the round trip. Trains leave Santa Fe station, foot of First street, at 8:30 and 11 o'clock a. m. The Nadeau property, corner of Olive and Fifth, will be sold by tender on Thursday. The property is worth \$30,000. See advertisement on sixth page.

Bargains at Joe Pohelm the tailor. The balance of the summer stock at 50 cents. No. 145 South Spring street. J. F. Henderson, manager.

Prof. Payne will organize a class for beginners in dancing Wednesday evening, August 3. Academy corner Sixth and Broadway.

"Who was Jesus Christ—Man or God?" Lecture by Samuel Worcester, M. D., at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Temperance Temple.

"The Revelation of St. John" will be the subject of Rev. Dr. Hutchins' address at the First Congregational Church this morning.

Visit J. W. Hall at the new hat store, 124 S. Spring, and see the latest styles in men's hats and furnishing goods at popular prices.

St. Hilda's Hall, Glendale, Cal. The next term opens September 31. An early application gives the choice of rooms.

Rev. George H. DeKay will preach on "Disputed Rights" this evening at the First Congregational Church.

Dr. J. A. Munk, of the Topeka Medical and Surgical Institute, 124 S. Spring, do not forget the half rates on the Southern Pacific to all local points.

Will pay cash for a nice, gentle pony. A. R. Graham, South Pasadena store.

See Dewey's cabinet artist photos, \$3.50. For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown.

Deputy Frank P. Flint, of the United States Marshal's office, left for Catalina yesterday on a brief vacation.

Both approaches to the Downey avenue viaduct have been replanked and the bridge put in good repair by the Street Superintendent.

Col. W. G. Schreiber, Seventh Regiment, N. G. C., left for Ventura yesterday to make arrangements for the encampment of his command at that place.

The Union Leaguers, over a hundred strong, left for their outing at San Juan Capistrano yesterday morning.

In the afternoon another large contingent went down, and this morning nearly a hundred more will follow. The party will return this evening.

Plymouth Church of this city has given an unanimous call to its pastorate to Rev. C. S. Vail, who has been supplying the pulpit for the past few weeks. It is believed that he will accept the call and will enter upon the duties of the office the first week in August.

Capt. A. W. Barrett yesterday returned from the meeting of the Board of Managers of Soldiers' Homes, held at Boston. Capt. Barrett says the war was a very pleasant one, but that he is glad to get home again.

He was accompanied by Andy McNally, the contractor, on the return trip.

Tomorrow the pretty little Catholic Church of Redondo will be dedicated. Many priests have been invited to the ceremony.

Solemn high mass will be sung at 10 a. m. by taking the 9 o'clock train. The service will arrive in time to witness the dedication.

Yesterday-afternoon a telephone wire fell on one of the Electric road's trolley wires at the corner of Second and Los Angeles streets. The trolley was burned and it fell to the track below and just at this moment a horse stepped on it and received a terrible shock. No further damage was done.

Last night a man named Jesse Hatfield was found by Officer Holleran, on North Main street, in front of the McDonald Block, suffering from a slight wound on the head. He was taken to the central station, where his head was fixed up and he was sent home. He did not know how he was injured.

Henry Bohrmann, the local furniture and mantel-maker, was paid the sum of \$2412.75 by the County Treasurer yesterday, being 10 per cent. of the amount due on his contract for the furnishing of the third story of the Courthouse, in accordance with the resolution offered by Supervisor Davis on Thursday last.

The longest single ordinance on record was filed by City Engineer Dockweiler with the City Clerk yesterday afternoon.

The ordinance is about six feet long, and provides for laying the sewers in the Seventh and Eighth wards, embracing all the district between the river and San Pedro street and Macy and Seventh streets.

Forty-one streets are included in the ordinance.

The Board of Public Works yesterday recommended that the Street Superintendent put Michigan avenue in passable condition by filling in the roadway between St. Louis and Chicago and Soto and Matthews street. The board also recommended that the streets adjoining Hollenbeck Park be roaded up, provided the W. H. Workman first deposit \$50 with the City Clerk for such work.

A preliminary meeting for the organization of a new lodge of the Order of Pythias was held Friday evening in Judge Stanton's courtroom. The meeting was largely attended. Dr. Bryson was elected temporary chairman, and the necessary committees were appointed.

A great deal of enthusiasm was evinced and the organization starts out with a prospect of becoming one of the finest lodges of Knights of Pythias in the State. It is anticipated that the new lodge will be instituted about the 1st of August.

**PERSONALS.**  
P. F. Frenson and son of San Francisco are at the Nadeau.

J. Franklin and wife and daughter, residents of San Francisco, have apartments at the Nadeau.

Emil R. d'Artois leaves today for San Francisco and Sacramento to be absent about ten days on business and pleasure combined.

H. A. Boud last night went up to Mojave, whence he will drive sixty-five miles into the desert to inspect some mining properties in which he is interested.

Prof. A. B. C. Biewend of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city visiting his brother, Henry E. Biewend, of the Winthrop. He expects to spend about two months in this city.

"Emphatically at the head." Scientific American.

**Campbell's Baking Powder**  
Absolutely the Best

The strength comes from cream of tartar and soda, only, no ammonia, no alum. It does the most work and the best work, and, best of all, it is perfectly wholesome.

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### RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Giving Distinctive Names to the Southern Pacific Trains.

A Landslide Belates Trains on the Santa Barbara Division.

The Traffic Association Will Appeal to the Governor.

A Railroad Man's Trip to Mexico—The Southern Pacific Suspected Again—General, Local and Personal Notes.

General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, announces that hereafter in all the literature issued from his department all through passenger trains will be called by some distinctive title. For instance, the train No. 17, which arrives from San Francisco at 11:30 a. m., will be known as the Los Angeles express; No. 18, which leaves this city for the north at 2 p. m., will be called the San Francisco express; No. 19, which arrives from San Francisco at 7:45 a. m. and departs for the East at 8:30 a. m., will be the New Orleans express; No. 20, which arrives from the East at 10 p. m. and departs for the North at 10:40 p. m., will be called the Sunset express.

THE UTAH ROAD AGAIN. Thomas Taylor of Cedar City, Utah, has written a letter to the Mayor and Common Council of Los Angeles, also the Chamber of Commerce, urging the city to take steps toward encouraging the construction of a railroad from Barstow to Milford. He promises that such a road would enable coal to be brought in Los Angeles at 86 per ton, and bring iron to the Coast at a rate which would be profitable. He relates that none of the companies heretofore named as contemplating the construction of a road through this as yet unoccupied territory show any inclination of carrying out the enterprise. The Utah, Nevada and California and the Union Pacific have neither the money nor credit necessary to build the road, the Rio Grande Western people have given up the idea, and the new Salt Lake and Los Angeles scheme is yet in embryo. He owns coal and iron lands and is willing to cooperate with Southern California in building a line which would be of mutual benefit. If he meets with any encouragement he will come to Los Angeles and set the enterprise going.

SCRAP HEAP. The special excursion train loaded with the Philadelphia Knights Templar will be in Los Angeles today.

Jay W. Adams, of the Chicago and Alton, has gone to Salt Lake City on a business trip, that being one of the points in his territory.

Col. J. B. Lauck, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco, came to Los Angeles last evening.

The Southern Pacific train going north at 2 p. m. today will have a special Pullman car loaded with delegates bound for the convention at Sacramento.

A landslide on the Southern Pacific at Rincon, midway between Ventura and Santa Barbara, delayed yesterday's upward bound train. The train from Santa Barbara last night was also delayed in consequence of the accident, which luckily did not cause any damage.

With the assistance of a particularly hot sun today the roads leading to the seashore will do a profitable passenger business. Many special attractions are announced for both Santa Monica and Redondo, while Long Beach will be counted for interesting features. The ocean will be present at all these points, however much the other programmes will vary.

H. W. Cole, freight agent for the Missouri Pacific in Los Angeles, has returned from a business trip into old Mexico, having gone as far as Guaymas. He says that in portions of the country he traversed there had been no rain for so long a time that cattle on the plains had died by thousands, the carcasses in some places being so numerous as to pollute the air for miles about.

The Traffic Association of California contemplates sending a letter shortly to Gov. Markham and the Board of Examiners, protesting against the appropriation of \$80,000 which the Railroad Commissioners have applied for in order to carry on the investigation demanded by the Shively complaint. The reasons given by the Traffic Association why the appropriation should not be made will be weighty, and will be given to the public after the letter has been sent.

The San Francisco Call says that the recent action of the Chamber of Commerce in the Tehuantepec Railroad matter is looked upon by many merchants as being the work of the Southern Pacific, and that the latter has asserted that the address to President Diaz and the subsequent controversy over the matter were concocted at Fourth and Townsend streets for the sole purpose of drawing public attention away from the question of local fares and freights.

Registered at the Grand View Hotel, Catalina, Sunday, July 16: J. A. Chandler and wife, Mrs. Birdie Chandler, W. W. Dodd and wife, Dr. R. Kirkpatrick and wife, John Hamilton, W. H. Johnson and wife, H. H. Knotts and wife, Mrs. Frank Greene, U. S. A. S. R. George C. Hickey, Gen. E. B. Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wine, D. A. Garvin, A. J. Cony, Yancy White, Dr. E. L. Townsend, W. R. Brain, R. T. Brail, G. Wagner and wife, Miss Julia Evan, all of Los Angeles.



You Can Draw Your Own

CONCLUSIONS  
\$2.00 Oxfords

But we claim to have the neatest and dressiest and best wearing goods in the market. Our lines of Ladies Oxfords are complete; from 75c to \$2.00 we can give you a choice of styles unsurpassed anywhere. We have a Ladies' Best-set Oxford, just in, new California toe and tip, \$2.00; every pair guaranteed to wear.

Bathing Shoes 30c

a pair—be in the swim and get a pair. Gents' \$6.00 hand-sewed calf shoes at \$4.00. Some shoes are cheap without being good; others are good without being cheap. This shoe is cheap and good enough for the most fastidious of feet. Don't pay \$8.00 for your shoes; see our \$4.00 line.

Men's Russet lace or congress shoes, \$2.00. Our Soda Water Fountain serves delicious soda water free to all visitors. Drop in these warm days and have a drink with us.

The "Busy Bee," Wm. O'Reilly & Co., 201 N. Spring-st.

Cancer Hospital. Cure or no pay, no knife or pain. External and internal. Testimonials and treatise sent free. 211 W. First street. S. R. CHAMLEY, M. D.

Brown & Foster Hardware Co. Have sold their entire business to the California Hardware Co., 128 S. Spring-st.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING! This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without a peer. FORTIFIES can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of special attention. Bring your own material or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

MOSGROVE'S THE LEADING Cloak and Suit House, 119 S. Spring St., adjoining the Nadeau Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ad. Frese & Co., 508 S. Spring-st. MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS. Spectacles. And all other optical goods made and sold under guarantee. Best crystal lenses ground to order.

REMOVAL NOTICE! Pironi & Slatr, Proprietors of West Glendale Winery and Vineyards, Manufacturers of dry and sweet wines, distillers of pure grape brandy are now permanently located at 340 North Main-st.

(Baker Block) for their city and jobbing business. Family trade solicited. Telephone 584. P. O. Box 107, Station C.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists! DR. E. T. BARBER. Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 2,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co. and will be sold in tracts to suit from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. Barber, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

WE NOW OFFER—Our Elegant Stock of MILLINERY! which has all been bought this season—not a lot of out of date goods—at lower prices than such goods were ever offered before. We will have a large assortment in every setting in new midsummer styles.

The Delight, 307 S. Spring St.

## MONDAY'S GREAT SALE. Meritorious Merchandise. MONSTER VALUE ARRAY. Musical Prices Reign.

Suitable and seasonable values appeal Singularly to the purses of prudent buyers.

So it should be, for our sales are always brimful of the best that can be offered—this is so well known by the purchasing public that they come to us with confidence, they come knowing full well that we have what we offer. There is no feeling of distrust, no need to rush before breakfast, for we never fool with our trade—merchants that do only fool themselves. We want a bit of your time in exchange for the time we have taken and the exertions expended on our part to place this list of valuable values before you. Peruse each item carefully, for there is money gained by reading

## Our List of Valuable Values!

"Will be sold for 15c. Biege Dress Goods, 38 inches wide, striped designs, worth 30c

"Will be sold at 10c Openwork lace striped Gingham, handsome fabric and worth 20c yd

"Will be sold at 10c a yard Figured Sateens, black and white; finest American goods, neat designs; in stock at... 20c

"Will be sold at \$1.50 Ladies' cloth Jackets and Reefers, broken sizes; elegant line of cloths; in stock at... \$3.75

"Will be sold at 10c Linen Hand Towels, splendid size, all linen, and in our regular stock at... 20c

"Will be sold at 25c Ladies' black Hosiery; fast black with double soles, finest gauge and worth... 75c

"Will be sold at 49c Unbleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide, handsome designs, and in regular stock at... 75c

"Will be sold at 25c Ladies' India Gauze Vests; long sleeves, superior grade, and in regular stock at... 40c

"Will be sold at 65c Full length embroidery Flouncings; handsome, fine designs, and in regular stock at... \$1.75

"Will be sold at 39c Ladies' striped Skirts; best material and make and in stock at... 75c

"Will be sold at 45c Ladies' white muslin Chemises; good cotton, well trimmed and in stock at... 75c

"Will be sold at \$2.98 Ladies' Silk Waists, black, red and blue, and in regular stock at... \$4.25

"Will be sold at \$1.49 Satin Parasols in leading colors, lined, trimmed with lace, in stock at... \$3.00

"Will be sold at 39c Ladies' Corsets, perfect fitting and good wearing and in stock at... 75c

"Will be sold at 61c Ladies' colored Hose, good quality and worth... 12 1/2c

"Will be sold at 35c All-over Cambric Embroidery; choice patterns and work on fine cambric or Swiss, in regular stock at... 75c a yard

"Will be sold at 5c a yard Dress Prints; very choice, splendid cloth, and in stock at... 8 1/2c a yard

"Will be sold at 25c Gauze Fans, black or colors, nicely decorated and in regular stock at... 50c

"Will be sold at 10c Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, colored borders and worth... 20c

"Will be sold at 25c Black Silk Mitts; a very extraordinary value; splendid pure silk and in stock at... 35c

"Will be sold at 35c Japanese Fire Screens, richly ornamented and worth... 65c

"Will be sold at 5c Bleached Muslin, yard wide, good weight cotton, in regular stock at 9c

"Will be sold at 35c Ladies' Balbriggan Vests; fine value and in stock at... 60c

"Will be sold at 65c Ladies' striped sateen Shirt Waists, and in regular stock at... \$1.00

"Will be sold at 25c Silk Chair Throws, very ornamental, in regular stock at... 50c

"Will be sold at 50c Boys' striped sateen Shirt Waists, made of best sateen and worth 75c

"Will be sold for 25c Men's striped Hosiery thread Sox, fine grade and worth... 65c

"Will be sold at 12 1/2c Ladies' fast black hose, guaranteed and worth... 18c

"Will be sold at 49c Men's unlaundried White Shirts, made of New York Mills muslin and in regular stock at... 65c

"Will be sold at 25c Men's four-in-hand Silk Scarfs, elegant value and worth... 60c

"Will be sold at 25c Men or Boys working pants, strong and durable, in stock at... 75c

"Will be sold at 35c Men's flannellette Outing Shirts, neat patterns, in stock at... 75c

"Will be sold at 75c Men's gray Undershirts; closing out the line at a loss; in regular stock at... \$1.25

"Will be sold at 20c Men's silk Teok Scarfs, choice patterns and worth up to... 60c

"Will be sold at \$2.25 Ladies' bright dongola Kid Shoes, patent leather tip, square or round toe and worth... \$3.25

"Will be sold at \$2.00 Men's full Calf Shoes, buttoned only, in regular stock at... \$3.00

"Will be sold at \$1.50 Misses' bright Dongola Heel Shoes, patent leather tip, in stock at \$2.50

People's ★ Store!

July 24, 1892.



## VICE-PRESIDENTS.

A Modern Tendency to Belittle the Office.

Fifty Years Ago Able Men Contested for the Prize.

A Change in the Method of Electing Vice-Presidents.

Aaron Burr and the Tragedy Which Followed His Defeat—Men Who Have Sought the Office—How Arthur Was Nominated.

(Contributed to THE TIMES.)

The Hon. Benjamin Silliman, who now at the age of 85 is living in ideal retirement after a most active career, said recently to the writer that the tendency of the politicians to belittle the office of Vice-President was something of comparatively recent growth. "I myself have seen this development with amazement, for I remember well when the excitement and interest created over the nomination for the Vice-Presidency was only second to that which a canvass for the Presidential nomination caused. Moreover, I remember one occasion when three men could have taken the Vice-Presidency had they but reached out their hand for it, and if any one of them had done so he would have become President and the current of our political history might have been changed."

The recent political conventions illustrate this tendency of which the venerable retired politician spoke. In neither of these great party gatherings was there any discussion except incidental and comparatively trivial of the Vice-Presidential nomination until after the candidate for President had been chosen. Mr. Seward used to say that an amendment to the Constitution caused this comparatively trivial interest in the Vice-Presidential nomination, and in that opinion he is confirmed by Mr. Blaine and by other students of our political history.



Prior to 1840 the ablest men were not only willing to accept the nomination for Vice-President, but permitted their friends to make earnest canvasses in their behalf. And this was undoubtedly due to the fact that until the second election of Jefferson the Vice-President was looked upon as in the line of succession, and the lingering influence of such sentiment did not die out entirely until after the promotion of Martin Van Buren from the Vice-Presidency to the Presidency.

It was originally the fact that the person who received the largest number of votes in the electoral college should be declared elected President, while he who received the next largest number should be declared elected Vice-President. This gave opportunity for political maneuvering, and it was predicted by Jefferson that it would cause trouble sooner or later. When the electoral votes were counted in 1801 it was found that Jefferson and Aaron Burr were tied, and the contingency for which the Constitution had made provision was at hand upon the occasion of the third Presidential election. There being no choice in the electoral college the election was taken to the House of Representatives, and there Jefferson was chosen through the influence of Alexander Hamilton, who preferred the Democrat Jefferson to the Federalist Burr, although Burr was of his own party. The dramatic and awful sequel of this election was Hamilton's death in a duel with Burr. This election showed great peril in the method first adopted by the Constitution, so that a constitutional amendment was passed and adopted by the States providing for the election of President and Vice-President after the manner which now prevails.

## GREAT MEN VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Notwithstanding this change in the Constitution looked with desire upon the Vice-Presidential nomination. George Clinton sought it because he and his friends believed that it would put him in line for the Presidency, and so doubtless it would had not the party to which he belonged, the Federalists, become disrupted. Elbridge Gerry, one of the most able men of the time, felt highly honored when chosen Vice-President, nor was his political influence in the slightest degree diminished by reason of his holding of that office. Daniel D. Tompkins and his friends regarded his selection as Vice-President as a great personal triumph for him and for New York State, and John C. Calhoun most willingly accepted the office, believing that his political influence would be increased thereby, and that his ambition to become President would be more easily realized by virtue of his holding that office than through any other political instrumentality.

Martin Van Buren accepted the Vice-Presidency for no other reason than to maintain his political influence and to make it apparent that President Jackson regarded him as his political legatee. Van Buren's career in officeholding was the only one of steady progression. He served first in the New York Legislature, then was Controller of the State, an office which has furnished more Senators, Governors and Cabinet members than any other minor office in the United States; then Van Buren became Governor, Senator, Secretary of State, Minister to England, Vice-President and President, a record of public officeholding unparalleled in this country.

## THE VICE-PRESIDENCY IN DECLINE.

A number of Senators were once discussing in the Senate cloak-room this question of the Vice-Presidency and its



Trying to dodge the issue.

## POLITICS OF THE DAY.

The Purchases of the World—Net Value of Our Home Market.

Michael G. Mulhall, the great statistician of free trade England, has estimated the purchases of the whole world, exclusive of the United States, in 1889 as \$7,833,000,000.

Poor's Railroad Manual shows that the railroads of the United States carried in 1889 a total freight traffic of 619,145,880 tons. It is estimated that 25 per cent of this was duplications, which would pull it down to 463,859,928 net tonnage. Thirty dollars a ton is the usual estimate of the average value of this tonnage, and that would make our home traffic worth something like \$14,050,587,840. Deduct from this our exports of \$409,221,537 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, and we have as the net annual value of our home market, \$13,641,366,303.

## TIN PLATE PROTECTION.

This is why the protective duty on tin plate is a necessity, because the cost of producing a 100 pound box of "I. G." tin plates is only \$9.13 1/2 in Great Britain, and \$5.25 here.

Notice that the difference in labor cost per pound is 3.12 cents, while the duty is 2.2 cents, or barely enough to cover it. Laboring men, that is a labor duty if ever there was one.

The Paramount Issue is Protection or Independence.

The paramount question in this campaign is protection or free trade, whether the American standard or the foreign standard shall prevail. Protection does not fix high wages, but it makes work for wage-earners at the American instead of the foreign scale of wages.

## Political Prospects.

Some parts of the political maelstrom work best in the dark. That is more men will "buy" votes than there is men will "sell" them. It would sound nautical to hear petticoats rattle round a ballot box.

## Howlers Called Back.

If the political bums who are going around the country slandering Kansas will only come home and go to work in the harvest field, all will be forgiven them. The State is in great distress for want of more men to harvest the crops.

From a Democrat Who is a Protectionist.

Does the editor of the World know that the duty on steel rails, steel bearings, steel nails, etc., was made lower and not higher by the McKinley bill?

Now, upon the same principle, if by lowering the duty only a few dollars steel has to be made cheaper, why would it not lower it still more, or even make it impossible to produce it to an advantage here in this well-paid country if the tariff was to be taken off entirely?

Without manufacturers our workingmen would have no work. Now, in view of these facts and thousands of others which I could state, I do not see how an intelligent man can advocate free trade or vote for Grover Cleveland, "the man of destiny." I am a protectionist, and although I raised a Democrat I could no more vote for a Democratic candidate who has a free trade policy than I could deliberately open the door and drive a poor, helpless mother out into the street to beg and starve, for one is only a forerunner of the other.

## O. H. DAVIDSON.

## Pattison's Position.

[San Francisco Chronicle.] Gov. Pattison is displaying much firmness now that the damage has been done at Homestead. His irresolution at the beginning of the unfortunate affair was responsible for the murderous action of the strikers, but he has the excuse to offer that his course was at first applauded by the Anarchistic Democratic press, which fancied a partisan advantage might be derived from the unfortunate difference between employer and employee. Sober reflection has caused most of the better class of Democratic papers to recede from their original position, and they are now strenuous in their demand that human life and property must be respected by strikers as they were originally in their insistence that the workmen had a right to drive away by force of arms guards employed by the Homestead corporation. The intemperate expression of this Anarchistic opinion is costing Pennsylvania a pretty sum of money and has given a shock to all the industries of the country which the tardy frays of Pattison can only partially heal.

## From Indiana.

"Cleveland will be defeated by 10,000 in Indiana."—Isaac P. Gray.

## Wages for Sixteen Hours' Work.

"M. T. Haskins is the Independent." Great numbers of idle men thronged the streets when I visited Liverpool. Taking a ride on a tramcar I interviewed the guard and driver. The guards receive, on commencing, 87 cents per day, and after a time get \$1. The drivers get \$1.12, and get up to \$1.25. Their time is from fourteen to

sixteen hours per day, with no time off for their meals. At a meeting of the Manchester Tram and Cabmen's Association, while I was there, it was reported that in some towns the tramcar conductors received as low as 18 shillings per week, or \$4.50; drivers \$5, and horse keepers hostlers 18 shillings. In Manchester the drivers begin at 4 shillings a day and after six months get four and sixpence. Conductors start at three and sixpence and rise to four shillings. At present there are 584 tramcar employes in Manchester and of these only eight men work as short a time as eleven hours, while 116 worked fifteen hours, 70 fifteen and a half, 18 sixteen, and 8 eighteen hours, and these days of labor at the pay already stated.

They have no stated time for meals and a driver may be seen driving with one hand and holding his food in the other. On the Midland Road the porter at Bedford was communicative and he gets \$4.25 per week for seven days. He pays for his house of five rooms \$4.33 per month rent, besides taxes and rates. The guards get from \$5 to \$7.25 per week. Engineers, \$1.87 per day.

## A Step Toward Free Trade.

Ex-Congressman Hurd, recurring again to the tariff plank of the Chicago platform, recently said:

"I will simply say, further, that I regard the platform as a step forward in the march to ultimate free trade. It turns the attention of all the Democrats of the country toward that ultimatum. Those who do not want to look toward free trade as the final policy of the United States, and who are in the Democratic party, are thereby by mistake. They ought to get out and get into the party that looks back to protection. The old Whigs in our party who still have a love for protection, should be Republicans; and the old Democrats who are in the Republican party, but who still have a love for free trade should be with the Democratic party. Although the lines are not clearly drawn yet, this platform makes possible such an alignment, and this result, I hope, will soon come."

## Why Vote for Harrison?

[New York Record & Guide.] Because he carries the flag of an American party; the party that stands for the equal rights of every American citizen, whether native or foreign-born, whatever the color of his skin may be, and whether he lives in New York or Mississippi; the party that stands for protection to every American's ballot; for protection to American wages; for protection to American fishermen; for protection to American seamen; for protection alike to American capital and labor; for protection to American veterans; and for protection, above all, against the party whose cause and candidate are the cause and candidate of Great Britain.

## A New and True Version.

[Martha's Vineyard Herald (Rep.)] Grover! Grover! No more years of Grover. In we stay. Out he stays. Then we'll stay in closer.

## The Newspaper of the Future.

[John A. Cockrell in August Lippincott's.] As the influence of the daily journal for all that is good must from the very nature of the case continue to grow on all sides, the instrumentalities through which the newspaper exercises that influence must, as a matter of course, grow proportionately in number and development. It is exceedingly unlikely that during the remainder of this century at least there will be any marked deviations from the general form and arrangement at present in use by the best newspapers on this continent. Changes there must be, in time, in all respects, methods and instruments, but the present state of mechanical perfection which has been attained by the higher exponents of the newspaper art is such as to preclude any significant and startling changes in the near future. What those changes will be in the number, size, quantity of columns, quality of matter, and mechanical device, is a fruitful subject for speculation. I will touch upon it farther on. Those would require other changes also in the distribution, number and general arrangement of the workers. In time, no doubt, a single great newspaper may be compelled to employ hundreds where it now finds work for scores of men and women. That there can be any great improvement in the morale of the mass of working journalists, in their audacity, courage, intuitive "nose for news," instinctive loyalty to the newspaper, not the man, and patient endurance of privations and lack of appreciation which would discourage almost any other class of workmen, is hardly to be expected. It seems, indeed, hardly possible.

## The Temescal Tin Mines.

[San Bernardino Times-Index.] The Examiner today will publish an article in which it will be stated that the Temescal tin mines have petered out. Such is not the fact, however. The mines were never in better condition, and the prospects for the future are most encouraging. Just before a Presidential election it might have been expected that these doleful tales would be fired into the political arena, but the effort to belittle the importance of the Cajalco mines will fail of its intended effect.

## A PRINCELY RESIDENCE.

Ophir Farm, the Country Home of Whitelaw Reid.

A Magnificent Estate of Over Eight Hundred Acres.

The House Alone Cost Nearly One Million Dollars.

Furniture and Wall Hangings from European Palaces—Louis XVI the Prevailing Style—Silver-plated Plumbing.

(Contributed to THE TIMES.)

Whitelaw Reid, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, is spending the summer at his country place about twenty-five miles from New York.

It is a magnificent estate, covering 800 acres and is quite appropriately called Ophir Farm, for the wealth which has been spent upon the place would tax the resources of the wonderful opf of old.

Originally there were about twenty farms lying in this corner of picturesque Westchester county, but several years ago Mr. Reid effected their purchase and combined them in a single large estate. He built a palatial home there, which was burned to the ground four years ago, and the present mansion is scarcely completed even yet, although the family occupied it the second week in June.

The house, which is built of gray granite, quarried on the place, is irregular in form and with its great square tower and castellated walls, looks like a baronial hall in the midst of a great park. The site is superb, the house stands on a high ridge, from which the hills gradually fall away to Long Island Sound, which is plainly visible only four miles away. In the other direction is the historic village of White Plains, and for two miles in that direction one can drive by a private road through Mr. Reid's own woods.

In the front of the house is a great lawn running for several hundred yards along the broad crest of the ridge, while at either side are various small gardens, each with its own name, as the rose garden, the shrubbery garden and Mr. Reid's garden. The house is flanked at each side by broad esplanades or terraces enclosed by stone walls and with flights of stone steps leading from one to another.

Approaching the house by the driveway, one passes under the porte cochere, which is directly in front of the main entrance, and from which, if the front doors be open, one catches an enchanting vista down the great hall to the beautiful window at the end.

This hall is sixty feet long and forty feet wide. The floor is of parquetry and there is a pattern of inlaid bronze in the border. Immense Turkish rugs are on the floor, as they are in all the rooms, for the rugs were brought by Mrs. Reid herself from Constantinople. There are a great many other Oriental affairs which she picked up in those countries, among them a very large, solid brass standard for burning incense. This, however, as well as other brass vases of decidedly Oriental origin, is not filled with ferns and tall plants. The walls and ceilings of the hall are of Etowah marble from Georgia, and so is the grand staircase at the end. A frieze, however, which is about three feet wide and which runs around the entire apartment, is of Venetian mosaic in a pattern of roses and grapes.

Opening from the hall at the left of the entrance is the reception-room, twenty-two feet square, in which the walls and woodwork are entirely of San Domingo mahogany inlaid with mother of pearl. The floor is of several beautiful French cabinets of the time of Louis XVI, and in this very feature is found the key-note of the entire decoration and furnishing.

The whole house, inside, smacks of the France of 100 years ago. Indeed, much of the furniture belongs actually to that period. Back of the reception-room is the dining-room, a beautiful apartment forty feet long and twenty-five feet wide and with the woodwork, also of mahogany, inlaid with mother of pearl. The walls here, however, are of stamped illuminated leather. The house is lighted throughout by electricity, there being 250 lights in the dining room alone.

Directly across the hall is the entrance to the drawing-room, which is sixty feet long. The walls of this room are of light wood with raised gold patterns and were brought directly from an old French chateau. There are two sets of furniture, one being upholstered in French tapestry and the other with a broad satin which had hung for 100 years on the walls of an old Italian palace. Here again are Louis XVI cabinets, mirrors and dainty tables and desks. Even the brass fender in front of the fireplace is old and French, with beautiful figures in quaint old styles.

From the drawing-room one goes out at an corner into the library, which is a dark, massive-looking affair in solid black oak. The fireplace and mantle of Numidian marble, reaching from floor to ceiling and carved in great figures, is a magnificent piece of work and is considered one of the features of the house. The ceiling is paneled off by heavy beams of the oak and the spaces are filled by frescoes, commenced by Bunker and finished by Maynard, after the former's death. Here again we find the prevailing French motif in the shape of two old-fashioned red chairs, having "hooded" tops.

From the library one enters Mr. Reid's own "den," as he calls it, a quiet room, with walls of dark red leather studded with brass nails and with a view of the terrace, the gardens, and beyond all the sound, with its white sails coming and going. There are but two doors into this sanctum sanctorum, the one from the library and the other opening upon a sort of inclosed porch, from which one can pass to the broad veranda, which runs way round the house to the other extreme wing, where the kitchens are.

Back of Mrs. Reid's rooms is Mr. Reid's bedroom, the walls of which are hung with rich terra cotta satin, which harmonizes well with the mahogany woodwork. Every bedroom in the house has its own individual bath, but Mr. Reid's bath and dressing room would accommodate ten ordinary people. It is paved with white tiling and is lined, walls and ceiling, with enameled, white tiles. The bath tubs throughout the house are of white porcelain and the plumbing, which is quite perfect, is all exposed and the pipes are plated with silver.

This, however, was an extravagance of the architect, Stanford White, and has proved very annoying, for the sil-

ver tarnishes even during one night. The result is that one of the eighteen house servants is kept busy all morning polishing up the plumbing with a zeal worthy of the Pinaflore "ruler of the Queen's navy."

On the second floor is a room which is called "Mr. Millie's room," and has been fitted up for D. O. Mills, father of Mrs. Reid, and is never given to any one else. In this room the woodwork, like that of the dining-room, is of mahogany, inlaid with pearl, and the walls are hung with dark green satin brocade in the same color. The exquisite French desk is in the front of the broad windows, but the dressing bureau looks quite "modern American" with its pin-cushion and toilet set.

The entire house is fire-proof, as Mr. Reid does not propose to have another experience like that of four years ago. The cost of the building itself approaches \$1,000,000, while the furnishings would increase that amount indefinitely. Mr. Reid has his own electric plant on the place and has a complete and luxurious home as if it were in the midst of a city. He is in direct telephone communication with New York, and for a few days subsequent to his nomination the wires were kept busy repeating to him the messages of congratulation which came pouring in.

Mr. Reid says that he will spend the summer at Ophir Farm and direct the opening of the campaign from there. One cannot blame him for clinging to his life in that half-paradise, for, even should he gain the office for which he is nominated, he will not be lodged half so royally as he is at beautiful Ophir Farm.

## BLAINE AT BAR HARBOR.

Watched by an Army of News-hungry Correspondents.

(Contributed to THE TIMES.)

Of course Mr. Blaine is the first, last and most abiding interest of Bar Harbor, not only to the tourists, but to the natives and rusticators. Just now his family are in seclusion in Stanwood, high on the hill, and are rarely seen abroad. But not an hour passes that you do not hear the name of Blaine. The fact that he no longer drives about in an old buggy, drawn by a shaggy nag, but takes his outings in a modern rig of some elegance, is a fact of interest as deep as the precocities of Baby McKee and the teething of Baby Ruth. Not another thing, however, will he do for people to talk about. Did he leave Bar Harbor to pay a call on the coast, or go to Augusta on business, he would be followed and tracked by one or more of the correspondents here; if he were a thief with a plectronic wallet, the poor man has no more independence than the Emperor of Russia, and it is no wonder he stays in his house. The work of following Mr. Blaine is sometimes remarkable for its ingenuity, for he is as slippery as an eel. One day last year it became suddenly buzzed around that he was about to leave Bar Harbor. A clever woman representative of a metropolitan paper immediately received orders from headquarters to follow him. She dared not take even a hand bag, but, thrusting a few necessities in a picnic basket, rushed to the boat. To her despair he did not turn up, and she could elicit no information. She knew too much to give up, however, and finally at the last moment Mr. Blaine appeared, and she kept close to him until he bought his ticket for Augusta. But even then she did not feel sure of him, and did not dare to go to bed on the sleeper, but paced the floor and watched the stations when the train stopped. Sure enough he arose in the night. He got off at Ellsworth, and she hustled off after him to find that a rascal was drawn up behind the station awaiting him. Then while he was visiting his friends she was so afraid that he would leave by another route that she drove four miles to the station under suspicion twice a day, returning in time for the Ellsworth train. She did not lose him, and no one save a detective, could do better. And all for what?

Last summer when the United States was convulsed with daily telegrams of his ebbing tide, the place was so thick with special correspondents that it was like a plague of grasshoppers. They dressed up as butcher boys and vegetable vendors and assaulted the Blaine kitchen; they haunted the grounds, they slept in the telegraph office, they grew lean and worn and weary, while Mr. Blaine waxed plump and fat. It is a good deal to say that, much as Bar Harbor loves Blaine, one and all hungrily anticipates the mad excitement of his death.

The cottagers would forget the view, the correspondents would become howling dervishes and end with their eyes trying to penetrate the Blaine mansion for a sight of the corpse (snap camera in hand), shuddering, not at death, but at a possible crusher did they run up against Mrs. Blaine, the main artery of the place, however, banging and belching and howling on the front door. If Mr. Blaine dies away from Bar Harbor, Bar Harbor will arise and sue the Almighty; but if he doesn't, no one who has not been here can realize the cyclone which will tear in twain this peaceful island. But more anon.

## OUTBOUND.

[July Century.] A lonely sail in the vast sea-room. I have put out for the port of gloom. The voyage is far on the trackless tide. The headlands blue in the sinking day. Kiss me a hand on the outward way. The fading gulls, as they dip and veer, Lift me a voice that is good to hear. The great winds come, and the heaving seas, The restless mother, is calling me. The cry of her heart is lone and wild. Searching the night for her wandered child. Beautiful, wearisome mother of mine. In the drift of doom I am here. I am thine. Beyond the fathoms of hope or fear. From bourn to bourn of the dusk I steer. Swept on the wake of the stars, in the stream. Of a roving tide from dream to dream. BLISS CARMES.

## A Ring Suspected of Swindling.

The King of Denmark sometimes goes to Hamburg, incognito, and on the occasion of his last visit of the kind there he met with an amusing misadventure. He bought several expensive presents for the Queen, and discovered when he came to pay for them that he did not have sufficient money with him for the purpose. The shopkeeper immediately suspected an attempt at swindling, and a hotel official had to be summoned by telephone before things could be set right.

After your fuchsia have given their first crop of blossoms, let the rest awhile in seeming neglect. A month or two later new buds will start: water freely and you will be rewarded by another crop of graceful bells.—(Crown Vista, Pasadena.)



## FOR THE LADIES.

## A Close Friend of the Princess of Wales.

Some Advice as to the Arrangement of Flowers.

How to Remove Impurities from Water and Milk.

The Art of Needlework in America—How They Buy Food in Germany—Higher Education and Marriage—Making Over Dresses.

[Contributed to THE TIMES.]

One interesting fact is made evident by the babies' wardrobes on sale in New York. The art of needlework does exist in America. Encouraged largely by the Woman's Exchange, our women are exhibiting some mettle as fine needle workers, and their results compare well with the best French work, which has always been, and is today, the measure of excellence. Whoever has a big enough purse buys a French layette, but it is a useful and good thing to know that an exquisite work can be had, made by our own countrywomen, at a much smaller price. The confession is imperative for honesty that the fine work to which I



—Mrs. de la Roche.

refer, appears to be done by elderly women, some of them as old as 75, which perhaps argues not so much a revival as a decay of the art. Whether needlework is likely to flourish as an art in America is a question.

**OLD DRESSES AND COMPLEXIONS.**  
M. J. "What would be pretty to make over an old plain silk dress. The sleeves are the close old style, and I have not enough like the dress to make them over."

Make the old sleeves over into full, drooping caps to the elbow, with close lower sleeve of small figured brocade or printed silk in the same shade of ground. Or make the upper part of thick, plain surah, and use the old sleeve for the long cuff. The cap can be helped out by a piece of the figured silk, and the waist should open over a vest or full kerchief of the same.

**PEARL.** "Please tell me two colors becoming to a young girl with medium brown hair and brows, dark blue eyes and fair but very pale complexion."

Dull, deep violet with rose-colored sleeves, would lend the pale complexion warmth and show up the color of eyes and hair. So would primrose and almond pink. Carnation shades with white would be well worn.

SHIRLEY DARE.

## A Princess's Friend.

Madame de Falbe is in more ways than one a remarkable woman; she is the Princess of Wales' only intimate female friend and has been married three times. Through her first husband, the famous Dudley Ward, for many years the foremost male leader of London society, she is the aunt to the present young Lord Dudley. Her second husband was John Gerard Leigh, and she now lives most of the year with his successor, the ex-Danish Ambassador, on the estate he left her, Laton Loo, which will always have a melancholy interest as the place where the poor Duke of Clarence and Princess May became engaged.

She is the only woman who has ever won the marked affection of the Princess of Wales, and is a frequent and welcome guest both at Sandringham and Marlborough House. It is said that the real reason why the two ladies agree so well is owing to the complete similarity of their views, as to what should be the education of young girls. Both the Princess and her friend believe in a vigorously careful, and what may be styled old-fashioned way, of bringing up the women who are to be the mothers of the future generation.



—Mrs. de Falbe.

It is odd to think that the Prince of Wales's daughters were never allowed to read Shakespeare or Milton in "the rough," and that no book was ever put in their hands which had not already been carefully perused by either their mother or Mrs. Gerard Leigh, as Mme. de Falbe was then. The same strict rules were pursued with reference to their going to the theater; they never witnessed a performance unless it had already been pronounced quite free from anything which could shock or offend the most delicate (and if we may be pardoned the word) prudish taste.

On the other hand it was to Mme. de Falbe that young Princess Victoria appealed when she fell in love with the Duke of Fife, and it was owing to the kind intercession of that lady that the Princess of Wales was brought round to not only her daughter's, but her husband's point of view as to the advisability of the Prince of Wales's eldest daughter marrying an English gentleman instead of some German Prince.

It was also in a great measure owing to Mme. de Falbe's affection for both the Duchess of Teck, and her daughter that made the Princess of Wales give up the idea she had long cherished of her eldest son marrying one of her Russian, Greek, or German nieces. Although Mme. de Falbe is even now a notable influence, she will become a power near the throne should the Princess of Wales ever become Queen consort of England.

MARIE ADELAIDE BELLOC.

**Food in Germany.**  
The hot soups are legion and have one quality in common, that they are very hearty. Dumps of all sorts are frequently put in the soup, for, as in the average middle-class family the dishes are few in number, each is made to contain as much nourishment as possible. Vegetables are generally cooked with meat and the soup is always made of materials bought for the purpose. In fact in the average German household, there being no ice chest, food is purchased in extremely small quantities, just sufficient for the one meal and there is rarely enough left over for soups or

which to display the beauty of the flower, unless it is of a consequence, unless it enhances that beauty. Fortunately the vase is not a question of money. There are inexpensive vases and jars much better than the most elaborate creations in pottery. A Day and Martin blacking bottle isn't at all a bad thing for flowers; its plain, brown stone color is very good, and its shape not at all objectionable.

CELIA THAXTER.

## Higher Education and Marriage.

The presiding genius of Smith is its organizer, L. Clark Seelye, one of the ablest educators of America, as well as the most urbane, cautious and progressive of men. Dr. Seelye is refreshingly simple and suggestive. The growth of Smith from fourteen to 850 students in sixteen years is no less a marvel to its president than to the advocates to higher education.

Dr. Seelye is a brother of the president of Amherst College. He was born in Connecticut in 1817, educated at Union College, Andover Seminary and the universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. Ordained to the Congregational ministry he subsequently filled for eight years the chair of English and Oratory at Andover Seminary. He was then elected in 1875, to establish Smith College in the lines indicated by its donor, Sophia Smith, a spinster of Hatfield, Mass.

Dr. Seelye is thoroughly in sympathy with woman's advancement and keenly alive and appreciative of her opportunities, and while cautious of establishing a precedent he is ever ready to respond to healthy progression.

Personally Dr. Seelye is the typical New England clergyman, with kindly blue eyes and a well-defined, bearded mouth responsive to humor, and hair and whiskers of auburn hue. To a gentle voice is added a courtly inviting manner.

"I have frequently been asked," said Dr. Seelye, "if higher education would not eventually engender in women a dislike or repugnance to marriage. One of my greatest difficulties has been to postpone marriage among our female faculty. No sooner do we get an exceptionally clever woman professor and congratulate ourselves on the possession when she marries and leaves us. I recollect once citing this fact to an inquiring gentleman, and quoting, as a possible case where a woman might become so absorbed in her work as to be infatigable in this respect, the career of Miss Alice Freeman, then Wellesley's brilliant English professor, returning from Europe a couple of months after this declaration I met the same gentleman. 'Have you heard the news?' he asked. 'Miss Freeman has married Prof. Palmer of Harvard!'"

LIDA ROSE McCABE.

## Safe Drinking-water and Milk.

The most important class of impurities in water is the organic substance which has flowed over and over the surface of the earth, and which is covered with vegetation, or that which has received the drainage from sewers. The soluble matter found in such water is excellent food for many kinds of micro-organisms which form, often, a thick, slimy, and very offensive deposit destructive to animal life, and the organisms themselves may be the direct producers of disease, as for instance the typhoid fever bacillus, the bacillus of diphtheria, and many others found in drinking-water.

Water should always be boiled if there is the slightest suspicion of dangerous impurities in the supply. This leads to the use of tea and coffee in the world may be an instinctive safeguard against these forms of life, until recently unknown.

The universal use of cooked water in some form in China is a matter of history. The sewage is carried off principally by the rivers, so that the danger of contracting diseases through water must be very great, and it is probable that instinct or knowledge has prompted the Chinaman to use very hot water for drinking, and that which has been cooked. Whatever the reason the practice is a national one.

The every-day beverage, in China is weak tea, made in a large teapot, which is kept in a wadded basket to retain the heat. From this teapot the whole family draws its supply of drink. The very poor drink plain hot water or water just tinged with tea.

**KILLING SPORES IN DRINKING WATER.**  
For immediate use simply boiling is said of good authority to be sufficient to destroy all organisms then in the water. This treatment is very resistant to heat, but they are not common, they do not develop into bacteria for some hours after the water has been boiled, and they may be entirely destroyed by allowing them to grow and then killing by a temperature of 70° or 80° Fahr., so that any spores of organisms which may be in it will have an opportunity to get into such a state of existence that they will be capable of being killed by the next boiling.

The third sterilization is for the purpose of making sure of any that may have escaped the first and second. To sterilize milk for immediate use: Pour the milk into a granite-ware saucepan or a double-boiler, raise the temperature to 190° Fahr., and keep it at that point for one hour. As soon as done put it immediately into a pitcher which has been thoroughly washed and boiled and cool it quickly by placing in a pan of cold or iced water.

MARY C. BOLAND.

**Fan Collecting.**  
Fan collecting is becoming more and more of a fad. There is probably no single collection in New York equal to that which belonged to the late Mrs. John Jacob Astor, now I believe, in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum. Mrs. Coleman Drayton has a vellum fan painted with a scene from Spanish history and mounted on carved sticks of sandal wood. Mrs. ex-Secretary Whitney has a very costly point d'Alencon fan made on a framework of gold. Miss Havens has a fan which carries a genuine old-fashioned turkey-wing fan. It does not resemble, however, the turkey-wing fans of long ago, for the handle is of tortoise shell and the quills are covered with pink satin.

Another beautiful and costly fan in the possession of New York ladies is a marvel of Chinese art belonging to Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt. It is a very dream, so delicate is its ivory carving. Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer has a fan painted by a Chinese artist and valued at \$200. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has a fan of the Louis XIV period, depicting the court life of the time.

## REVERIES AT SEA.

## The Sensations One Feels When Far from Land.

The Friends We Learn to Love in the Cabin.

Louise Chandler Moulton Tells in Prose and Verse.

Of the Floreana and Jettam—A Symposium of Lyrics—The Congenial Party on the Pabonia.

At SEA ON THE PABONIA, June 18, 1892. We have sailed along for a week of pleasant days since last we saw the shore, and it will be three days before we reach Liverpool. I am fond of these Boston steamers which take me up, so to say, at my own door and are long enough in crossing the ocean to give me a "sea change." I never set sail on the Pabonia without being reminded of James Russell Lowell, who was twice my fellow-passenger on this staunch steamer. "I like to have room for my elbows," he used to say, "and one gets it here; and I like to be at sea long enough to know where I am." I sympathize with this preference of Mr. Lowell's, and I find a charming vacation from the commonplace engrossments of the land in these long June days that I am at liberty to make as idle or as busy as I choose.

There are pleasant people to talk with—lawyers who could give Julian Hawthorne and Inspector Byrnes plots for a hundred exciting and mysterious tales—clergymen who believe in the strictest creed of the Puritans, and others for whom the broadest humanity of the Unitarians is not too generous. Here is a pretty actress: here another little English Lord Fauntleroy, who calls his mother "dearest" and devotes himself like a little knight to her service. Here is the typical Boston girl, wise and witty, and by no means disdainful of good goods. Here is a Christian Scientist, a very good angel of a woman, in whose touch surely there should be healing, and of course she is from Boston. I wonder if there are any Christian Scientists in London? In short, there is the usual variety of passengers one finds on a favorite and therefore a full steamer.

And then there are those other friends—the books one takes into one's cabin and lives with, in companionship as real as that of any of the people with whom one talks, and more intimate. I have read the new volumes of poems by Rudyard Kipling and William Ernest Henley, and I have read more than the unrhymed tragedy "Tess of the d'Urbervilles." People have been talking busily about "Tess" for more than six months, and the tale is not yet an old story. I read it, of course, when it first came out; but, like all that Thomas Hardy has written, it is a book one returns to again and again, and always with fresh interest. "Does it not belong in the 'locked book-case,'" asks a doubter at my elbow. No—unless the Bible belongs there, and Shakespeare, and the Idyl of Launcelot and Guinevere. It is the story of a human heart—a heart in its essence pure and strong—and it is told by a master in fiction, poet, seer and philosopher, all in one. Alone, almost among his contemporaries, Thomas Hardy has the courage to maintain that it is not the weak who should be pitied, but the strong; and that it is the tempter, and not his victim, who deserves our scorn. So much for the moral (which is never by any chance obtruded) of this matchless tale—its pathos, its passion, its poetry, what words would suffice fitly to praise?

There is no man who writes of pleasant life with such insight, such power, such absolute comprehension, as does the author of "Tess." I heard him speak once of a book it was just then the fashion to praise, and he said it was a tragedy in humble life. "It's not the right thing," he said. "She looks down at her people, and pats them on the head. Her attitude is all wrong." Hardy does not pat his peasants on the head—he does not look down at them; but with level gaze straight into their eyes—straighter still into their hearts. The angel of justice could hardly know them better—the angel of mercy could hardly deal with them more generously and gently. Hitherto "The Return of the Native" has seemed to me Hardy's masterpiece, but I think even that is surpassed by this story of "Tess," so splendid, so terrible, and yet so pitiable.

Few, indeed, are the writers of today who give me so much satisfaction as does Rudyard Kipling—whether he disports himself in rhyme or in prose, whether he writes such matchless tales as "Without Benefit of Clergy," or "The Man Who Would Be King," or "The Incarnation of Krishna Mulvaney," or such altogether incomparable ballads as "East and West," or "Gunga Din," or "Fuzzy Wuzzy." Then, in this new volume, "Ballads, and Barrack-room Ballads," there is "Tomlinson," and I would give more for "Tomlinson" than for many a volume of ethics. I wish Robert Browning could have had the sympathetic pleasure of reading it. Robert Browning, who himself wrote: "The sin I impute to each frustrate ghost is the unlit lamp, and the ungratified love."

It was the National Observer (the paper William Ernest Henley edits) that first had the courage to publish this tremendous protest against the do-nothing kind of morality. Tomlinson gave up the ghost in his house in Berkeley Square, and a spirit gripped him by the hair and took him to that gate where St. Peter holds the keys; but the good saint challenged his right to enter—"Stand up, stand up, how, Tomlinson, and answer loud and high. The good that ye did for the sake of men, or ever ye came to die—The good that ye did to the sake of men, in little earth so lone!"

But the naked soul of Tomlinson grew white as a rain-washed bone, and he answered that he had a friend on earth who was his priest and his guide, and who would speak for him if he died. But St. Peter frowned, and told him—"For that ye strove in neighbor-love it shall be written fair, But now ye wait at Heaven's Gate and not through we call your friend from his bed this night, he could not speak for you. For the race is run by one and one, and then Tomlinson looked up and down, and little gain was there. For the naked stars grinned overhead, and he saw that his soul was bare: The wind that blows between the worlds, it cut him like a knife, And Tomlinson took up his tale and spoke of his good life in rhyme and prose. 'This I have read in a book,' he said, 'and that was told to me. And this I have thought that another man thought of a Prince in Murdery. The good souls flocked like homing doves, and bade him clear the path. And Peter twined the jangling keys in his good life in rhyme and prose. 'Ye have read, ye have heard, ye have thought,' he said, 'and the tale is yet to run: By the worth of the body that once ye had, give answer, what ha' ye done!'"

And still poor Tomlinson tried to clothe his naked soul. He had read, he had heard, he had thought! But Peter twined his jangling keys wrathfully. Ye have read, ye have felt, ye have guessed, good lack! Ye have hampered heaven's state with rhyme and prose. There's little room between the stars in idleness to prate!

Oh, none may reach by hired speech of the good box, priest and kin, Through borrowed deed to God's good need that lies so fair within: Get hence, get hence, to the lord of wrong, For doom has yet to run. And the faith that ye share will Berkeley Square uphold you, Tomlinson!

And then the spirit that was his guide once more gripped him by the hair and they fell, sun by sun. Till they came to the belt of naughty stars that rim the mouth of hell.

The wind that blows between the worlds plipped him to the bone, so that he yearned to the warmth of hell as if it were the fire on his own hearthstone. But Satan was scarcely more hospitable than St. Peter had been. He caught the hasting Tomlinson and demanded what claim he had to enter—what harm he had done to the sons of men before he came to die. And even here Tomlinson's account was not satisfactory. There was a woman—there is always a woman—and she was his neighbor's wife, good sooth.

"Oh, I had a love on earth," said he, "that I loved me to my fall, And if I would call my love to me I know she would answer all."

But Satan sneered at him still: Though we whittled your love from her bed tonight, I throw she would not run For the sin ye do by two and two ye must pay for one by one."

And still the wind that blows between the worlds cut poor Tomlinson through and through and he tried to bethink him of more sins wherewith to commend himself to the Lord of the Evil Fires. He had laughed once at the power of love and twice at the grip of the grave and he had patted God on the head that he might seem brave in the eyes of men. But still the devil saw no worth in him that should entitle him to be warmed by the good pit-coal of hell; and Tomlinson began again with his tale of what he had read and thought. At last Satan sent forth his little imps to winnow out the shivering thief and see if he had really any soul at all. And over the coal they chased the soul and raked it all abroad. As children rife a caddis-case, or the raven's hollow hoard— And back they came with the tattered thing, as children after play, And they said: "The soul that he got from the world he has bared clean away. We have threshed a stock of print and book and winnowed a chattering wind, And many a soul wherefrom he stole, but his we cannot find."

And the devil, being after all of compassionate nature, was troubled for the shivering wretch, but alas! he had no room for him, and so he bade him make haste and get back to Berkeley Square; where the grim black stallions waited to bear his body graveward, and get more into the flesh, and be either sinner or saint:

"Go back to earth with a lip unsealed—go back with an open eye, And carry my word to the sons of men, or ever ye come to die: That the sin they do by two and two they must pay for, one by one— And the God that ye took from a printed book be with you, Tomlinson!"

Between the ballads of Rudyard Kipling and the "Rhymes and Rhythms" of W. E. Henley there are two things only in common—originality and strength. The work of neither of them could be mistaken for that of any other man. Henley is a master of epithet. His adjectives are like the brush-strokes of an impressionist artist. Who else in the world could make you behold this which Mr. Whistler would call A "Nocturne"?

Trees and the menace of night: The long, lonely, leaden mere, Backed by a desolate battlement; and then, Low-brooding, interpenetrating sky, A vast, gray, listless, inexpressive sky, So beggarly, so incredibly bereft of light and the song of racing winds, It might have belied down upon the void Where, as in terror, light was beginning to be.

The very phrase "Inexpressive sky" makes you see it all. Under this lifeless dome "A great white moth fades imperceptibly past," and that line, too, is a picture such as no other than Henley could have painted.

One of the most noticeable things in Mr. Henley's work is the successful audacity of his experiments in metre. His lines, now short now long, and always bravely musical; haunt the ear by virtue of their very strangeness. They are strenuous, picturesque, and above all, they are individual. Henley has no one else, past or present. But our poet proves by many of the numbers in this volume that he has no need of eccentricity with which to emphasize himself; for when he writes in measures familiar to other poets he is still lord of his own domain. How full of well-imagined is, for instance, this brief lyric:

One with the ruined sunset,  
The strange forsaken sands,  
What it waits and wanders,  
And signs with desperate hands:  
What is it calls in the twilight,  
Calls as its chance were vain?  
The cry of a gull sent seaward,  
Or the voice of an ancient pain?

The red ghost of the sunset,  
It walks them as its own,  
These dreary and desolate reaches—  
But it that it walked alone!  
And who has ever told more briefly and more vividly the story of the two who, having loved once, love no longer, but meet in the light of common day, than is told in these following stanzas:

You played and sang a snatch of song,  
You sang that all too well we know;  
But whither had flown the ancient wrong;  
And was it really I and you?  
I, since the end of life's to live,  
And pay'thence the common debt,  
What should it cost us to forgive  
Whose daily task is to forget?

You babbled in the well-known voice—  
Not now, not now, the words you said,  
You touched me off that famous poise,  
The old effect of neck and head.  
Dear, was it really you and I?  
In truth the riddle's ill to read,  
So many are the deaths we die  
Before we can be dead indeed.

But, after all, these lyrics are not so unmistakably and inimitably Henley as are the rhythms that are his only, with their influence of picturesque suggestion. Who but he would have written of the grave-worm—whose company we all dread—as "the convict worm, in that black bridewell convict out his term?"

Who else has perceived "the shining, sensitive silver of the sea"—the river wandering "jaded and forlorn" under "a stagnant sky?"

For him the "stalwart ships" are "beautiful, bold adventurers," and the lighthouse is "the tall policeman, flashing his bull's-eye." Who else has so aptly characterized man's triumphant enemy as does Henley, when he writes:

Death, with his well-worn lean professional smile,  
Death in his thread-bare working trim,  
Comes to your bedside, unannounced and bland,  
And with expert, inevitable hand  
Feels at your windpipe, fingers you in the lung,  
Or sickles the clot well into the laboring heart:  
Thus signifying unto old and young,

However hard of mouth or wild of whim,  
This time—this time by his ancient watch—to part  
With books and women and talk and drink  
And art:  
And you go humbly after him  
To a mean suburban lodging; on the way  
To what or where  
Not death, who is very old and wise, can say.

This last passage is one of "The London Voluntaries," and I should be inclined to call these "Voluntaries" the grandest numbers in the book, did not the volume contain and conclude with that chapter of praise to England, which, it seems to me, can never be forgotten while still the bugles of England are blown round the world. Altogether, this new volume of Mr. Henley's has been an acquaintance it were worth many an ocean passage to make.

LONDON, June 25.—The Pabonia came to anchor last Tuesday morning at Liverpool; and all we—ten-days—friends—shook hands and parted. Some went to Wales; some hurried through England to that paradise of the American—Paris; others have gone to Norway, to find the midnight sun. As for me, I am, as usual, in London. But London, a scarcely London this year. Parliament dissolves on the 28th. Fashionable London will presently flee away. Literary London lingers a little longer, but the Author's Society dinner and the Literary Ladies' dinner, and other pleasant symposia are over. Sarah Bernhardt is charming crowded houses, and Lady Windermere still waxes her fan in the pride of success. I wish I had reached here in time to see Isaac Henderson's vacation, and to witness a splendid triumph over the doubts against which a new dramatist must always contend. Every one supposed it would be a pecuniary loss, as Mr. Henderson was his own manager, and engaged for, even the smallest parts, the best and most costly talent; but he had his reward, even from a pecuniary point of view, and carried away profits galore, when he sailed for America on the 15th of June. Five matinees only were given, and the house was packed at each performance, and toward the last many more were turned away than could possibly be admitted. In short, "it was a glorious victory," and I grieve that I was not here to see. All England is talking now about the election. "Will Gladstone win?" is the question on everybody's lips. For me, I wonder whether the Grand Old man (who says he was never better) has secretly discovered the elixir of life—and will perchance be Premier a century after all the rest of us are dust.

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

## THE WORLD'S NEW METAL.

Aluminum Can Never Supersede Iron and Steel.

[Contributed to THE TIMES.]

Aluminum is fast taking its place among the metals of everyday life. One of the surest indications of this is that we find it quoted on the commercial price lists along with tin, lead, zinc, copper and iron. The true meaning and importance of such an incident is apt to be underestimated by the general public. The present status of the aluminum industry is unique. All the aluminum now being made commercially is made by electrical processes. The chemical method, using sodium, is entirely superseded. Further, it appears as if, after five years of development, the electrical methods have reached their limit. The method of passing an electric current through a molten bath of fluoride salts in which aluminum oxide has been dissolved is in theory one of the simplest processes conceivable, and is in practice rapidly approaching perfection. Having the right principle to work on, manufacturers trouble themselves very little about radically new processes and are putting all their attention to perfecting details of the present method.

With cheaper aluminum oxide, cheaper power and the decreasing cost of all minor items such as comes from working on a large scale, it is estimated, without exaggeration, that aluminum will be manufactured in the near future at about 25 cents a pound. It costs at present about 100 cents a pound. We may almost surely expect aluminum to be selling again at 50 cents a pound inside of a year, but it is probable that somewhere about this figure will limit its price for several years to come. At this price aluminum is about on a par with copper, bulk for bulk. An aluminum and a copper rod of the same size would cost nearly the same.

There are really at present only six metals selling cheaper by the pound than aluminum, viz., iron, lead, zinc, copper, tin and antimony, which is cheap because of its great weight. Iron, lead and zinc are materially cheaper.

The amount of aluminum being made daily in the world is not difficult to estimate. In the United States the Pittsburgh Reduction Company is making 500 pounds daily. The American Electric Smelting Company at Lockport, N. Y., 400 pounds, making a total of about 150 tons a year. In England the Metal Reduction Company at Patricroft, Lancashire, produces 800 pounds daily, and the Cowles Syndicate Company at Stoke-on-Trent 250 pounds daily, making a yearly total of about 100 tons.

In France, the birthplace of the aluminum industry, Minet Bros. works at St. Michael, Savoy, produces daily 800 pounds, or 55 tons a year. The largest works in the world are in Switzerland, at the Falls of the Rhine, where 1200 horsepower is used to produce 1500 pounds of aluminum a day, or 215 tons a year. We may, therefore, say that aluminum is now being made at the rate of about 2900 pounds a day, or 520 tons a year.

In spite of this large manufacture it is a fact that, at the present time, the demand for the metal far exceeds the supply. Consumers cannot obtain from the makers all that they are willing to buy. Let us inquire what is being done with so much aluminum and why more is yet demanded.

The valuable properties of aluminum are, in the order of their importance, its great lightness, resistance to corrosion, workability, strength and comparative cheapness.

Aluminum will and must win on its merits. It will be aided in doing this by every fair, impartial presentation of its real properties; it will be hindered by every exaggeration and misrepresentation of those writers who ignorantly extol it to the skies. The end of another hundred years may see aluminum the most widely used metal in the world next to iron and steel, but it is never destined to supersede them because it is not a fit metal to do so.

JOSEPH W. RICHARDS.

## The Homestead Trouble in Politics.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

On the principle that any stick is good to beat a strange dog, some persons want to drag the Carnegie-Homestead trouble into politics. The affair has nothing whatever to do with politics. It is pure work and wages, nothing else. Even the tariff is not an element in the quarrel. Ardent political partisanship may seek to associate the men's objections to belated threats of employment with the new year with the theory of free trade. As well object to Mr. Carnegie enjoying himself in Scotland spending the money won in Pennsylvania. Let every tub stand on its own bottom.



## LAND OF THE CZAR.

## What Russia is Doing to Prevent Another Famine.

## Immense Sums of Money Spent by the Government.

## Famine Lotteries Which Brought in Millions of Money.

## Wonderful Private Gifts of Rich Nobles—Some Queer Phases of Russian Character—How the People Look.

St. Petersburg, July 8, 1892.—[Special Correspondence of The Times.] The peasants have sown their crops and the prospect is that Russia will have a fine yield this year. The reports, which are received daily here from the famine districts, are very encouraging, and though the famine is still raging the backbones of the demon of Russian starvation will, it is believed, be broken by the 1st of September, when the harvest will have been gathered. Great want and much suffering, however, must continue to exist for the next year or so in many of the states, and a drought this summer may precipitate a second famine equally as terrible as the present one. Notwithstanding all that has been published concerning the famine, we in the United States have but little idea of its terrible extent and of the wonderful manner in which the Russians have handled it. No country in the world, with perhaps the exception of the United States, could withstand such a strain as Russia is now undergoing, and there is no nation in the world, except perhaps one, that would rise to the emergency and do so much for its people as Russia is doing. The contribution America has made have been of great good, and they are most thankfully, and I might almost say, tearfully received, but they are only a drop in the bucket to what Russia herself is doing. Our other outside gifts amount, all told, to perhaps \$750,000. The donations of the government and the people represent in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000, and the czar himself has given about \$10,000,000 out of his private funds. The government loans to the famine villages amount to more than \$100,000,000, and these loans no one ever expects that the peasants will repay. It is a physical impossibility for them to do so, and, as one of the chief officials of the government said to me lately, the czar does not expect repayment. He always gives a present to the people upon certain occasions, such as the coronation of a Grand Duke, and at the next such event one of his presents will probably be the forgiving of this debt. \$100,000,000. He has given almost outright by the government, but in addition to it numerous schemes have been favored and authorized by the czar to get money for the sufferers, and the bulk of the gifts have come from the people. These schemes "was by lottery under the Treasury Department, the prizes of which were guaranteed by the Imperial Bank, and the profits of which went to the famine. Russia has no lotteries as a rule, and such things are ordinarily against the law. This lottery brought in about \$75,000,000, and all classes patronized it, many of the wealthy buying thousands of tickets. "I know one man here who bought \$10,000 worth of tickets, choosing scattering numbers, and he did not get a single prize. He was twitted on his bad luck and replied: "don't care, I have the satisfaction of knowing that my 20,000 roubles have gone to help the famine." St. Petersburg is a city of many rich people, and many of the great houses have made \$1000 to \$5000 worth of these lottery tickets, but the great majority were sold to people of small means, and the buying of them was, so to speak, the fashion.

PEOPLE WHO GAVE \$175,000,000. Consul-General Crawford estimates that the gifts of private citizens in Russia to this famine have been not less than \$50,000,000 roubles, or the enormous sum of \$175,000,000. The gifts almost without exception, and all told, notwithstanding the vast population of Russia, they amount, including those of the government, to \$3 for each man, woman and child in the whole Russian empire, or \$15 per family. When you remember that of the two odd million families that make up the Russian people not many more than 1,000,000 of them probably have ever had \$15 at one time in their possession, you get some idea of the mighty strain this has been on those who could give and have given. The nobility have in all cases led the list, and hundreds of well-educated girls and women of the best families of this and other Russian cities are now in the famine districts fighting with the demons of starvation, typhus fever and the smallpox in behalf of the peasants. A number of these ladies have caught the diseases of the peasants, and a Russian countess who went from St. Petersburg was among those who took the smallpox. Almost all of the great landed proprietors in the famine districts are doing what they can to help their people. I hear of men who have been feeding and caring for five, ten and in some cases even twenty and twenty-five thousand peasants, and Count Bobrinsky, who is at the head of the transportation and famine relief here, is in connection with his family, supporting nearly thirty thousand people out of his own means, and at the same time aiding in the distribution of the foreign and government relief fund among the people outside of his estates.

THE GOVERNMENT WORKS. The government of Russia is planning great works to prevent the recurrence of such a condition as now exists. A fund of \$10,000,000 has been set aside to build elevators and places for the storage of grain in all the various districts, and through our Consul-General, Dr. John M. Crawford, the Interior Department has investigated our system of crop reports and has just now decided to adopt this system for Russia. Secretary Rusk forwarded full information from now on the same organized system that we have constructed will be in force here. Heretofore Russia has had no agricultural statistics and the peasants have lived from hand to mouth. They are not economical or thrifty nor accumulative in our sense of the word, and it requires a study of their character and their conditions to understand the situation. Thirty years ago they were in the condition to a great extent of our slaves at the South and if today the negro and the planter had been left to work out their salvation at the close of the war, without the aid of the money and push of the North they would probably be of somewhat the same character as these people are here today.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PEOPLE. You see the evidences of the happy-go-lucky character of the people every-

where you go. Their condition has been such that they have never come to understand the value of money, and this has been the case with both rich and poor. The rich have been so rich that they had all they could want. The poor have been so poor that there was no chance for them to get more than enough for mere existence, and so with no ambition but for the day both classes have been rushing madly along until they are now at the end of their rope and a turn will have to come very soon. Said a Russian bureau officer to me this afternoon: "The trouble with us is we never think of the morrow. If we have much today we spend it, and if we have little tomorrow we make the best of it. If I should give my droschky driver 100 roubles today it would all be gone to-morrow, and our people have not yet the least idea of accumulation and thrift. For this reason many of the best business establishments of the country are managed by the Germans and the English, and most of the factories here are owned by foreigners."

## HOW THE RUSSIAN LOOK.

No one who visits Russia can be unimpressed with the strength of character seen in the faces of the people. I first saw these Russian peasants at Jerusalem about four years ago. It was at Easter time, and they had come by the thousands on a pilgrimage to the whole sepulcher, and of the polygott humanity which was gathered there from the four quarters of the world there were none so strong in feature and in frame as these Slavs. I see here every day walking the streets of St. Petersburg with bundles on their backs, driving cabs or droschki and working on the streets, men whose nobility and strength of features would create remark in any American crowd, and at every corner you meet men whose faces are such that you would be proud to acknowledge them if you found them among your ancestral portraits. Their foreheads are high and broad, their eyes straight, honest and kindly. Their noses are large and clean cut, and their cheek bones often rather prominent. Nearly all are bearded and many are long-haired and part their hair in the middle. Their frames are as strong as their faces. They are a big-boned, well-jointed race, and they look as though they were made to starve. The women are of the same character as the men. They are not handsome nor pretty, but they look kind and motherly and what we would call fine looking. They lack taste in dress, have no ideas of harmony of colors, and they mean the peasants—handkerchiefs of all the brightest colors of the rainbow upon their heads. Their dresses are of red, blue or other gay colors, and they are gathered in at the neck and waist, and fall to the feet in ungraceful folds. They have no ideas of corsets and many of them wear long aprons tied over the bust, gathered in at the waist and falling almost to the feet over their gowns. They are sturdy of frame and rather dull and quiet in manner. They do as much work as the men and the men and women work in the fields side by side. The men of the lower classes, as I see them here, are more picturesque in their dress than the women.

Russia is the land of the cap, the long coat and top boots, and the peasant wear coats of homespun, with long frocks, and even such as dress in skins, with fur turned in their coats reaching to below the knees. Here in St. Petersburg I see few without overcoats, but further south the peasant man's dress is of red calico, shirt and trousers, the shirt coming outside the pants and belted at the waist, and his feet are covered with a sort of coarse woven straw shoe and his ankles are swaddled in rags. The better class of poor people or the ordinary well-to-do men here wear long coats, with the bottom and the lining of fur, worn by nearly every one. This is to a large extent the costume of the rich, though the wealthy all over the civilized world dress much the same as we do. The difference here is largely in the quality of the goods worn, and St. Petersburg may be said to be a city where the people wear ulsters, caps and high boots, the year round, no matter whether it be as hot as Tophet or as cold as Alaska. These Russian boots are worth looking at. They are about the only cheap thing in Russia, and you can get a pair made to order for \$5. The same leather and the same work you \$25, and the finish of the best leather is as fine as that of a portfolio or pocketbook. The boots reach to the knees, and the best of them shine like patent leather. The pantaloons are always tucked inside of them and there is a fancy section about six inches wide above the ankle of every boot, in which the leather lies in wrinkles with the regularity of a washboard. It takes at least twice as much leather to make a pair of Russian boots as it does an American pair, and the same may be said of the Russian overcoat. The droschky drivers wear more cloth than any other class in the world, and they take more of good cloth—for the blue goods they wear seems to be of excellent material—to make a droschky driver's coat than to make a lady's trained ball dress, and this coat has to be padded and quilted. This coat has long skirts and it is made very long, so that the caddy can stuff his body out, and especially his back, to give himself the appearance of prosperous fatness. Nine-tenths of these drivers are padded in this way, and no well-to-do man would own a lean coachman.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

A Great Map. Parts of the great map of the United States upon which the geological survey has now been at work for the last ten years are to be shown at Chicago next year. The piece, six feet long and four feet in width, now ready in the State of Connecticut and a bit of Long Island and Eastern New York. This vast map will take at least twenty-five years more to complete. Its detail is such that upon it will be indicated every stream, brook, hill, mountain, valley, farm, village and city. It will show every public and private road as completely as a surveyor's map of a small township. This map, when completed, will, if spread out, cover a little over three-quarters of an acre in superficial area. Of course it would be impossible to suspend such a map as to make it available for practical use, and therefore it will have to be published in sections. In addition to this piece of the map of the United States, the geological survey is preparing an outline map of the country, which will also be exhibited at the World's Fair. It is to be spherical in shape. By it a glance the different elevations, the tablelands, the mountain ridges, and the valleys will be indicated in outline, the highest peaks of the mountains being proportionately elevated as much above the sea level as are the peaks of the Rocky Mountains above the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines.

The crop of apricots and prunes in Santa Barbara county is very good. Grain has yielded better than was expected. Beans are doing well and promise a fair yield. The new cannery at Santa Maria will be running in about two weeks.—[Anahem Journal.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

## Interesting Notes from Chicago Headquarters.

## The Date of Opening Will Probably be Changed.

## Restaurants of All Nations to be a Leading Feature.

## Several Dahomey Amazons Will Probably be There—Works of Art—Krupp's Big Exhibit—Sunday-closing—A Bureau of Athletics.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.) Several Amazons of the King of Dahomey will probably be seen in the Dahomey village, which will be established at the World's Fair. Sixty or seventy natives and their manner of living will be shown.

European nations, as well as all others, are taking an extraordinary interest in the exposition. There is a commendable rivalry among those richest in art productions in the matter of making a creditable exhibit. They have come to recognize fully that the United States is by far the best market in the world for the products of the painter and the sculptor. Added to these reasons are the very efficient efforts of agents of the fair to enlist the interest of foreign nations in the making of exhibits in all lines, and particularly in the art division. Supplementing the good work done in this direction by a number of exposition special commissions, Chief Ives of the Fine Arts Department, has made two trips to European nations, with the result that from each one an art exhibit of exceptional merit is becoming known.

The World's Fair directory has expended up to date approximately \$7,250,000. It is next to certain that the date of dedication of the World's Fair buildings will be changed from October 12 to October 21, the latter being the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus, allowance being made for the correction in the calendar made in the time of Pope Gregory. The Senate has passed a bill making the change retroactive, and it is not doubted that the House of Representatives will take like action. The change was requested by the World's Fair Commissioners of New York, the Legislature of which State had provided for a Columbus celebration on October 12. It was thought that the two celebrations, if held simultaneously, would detract from each other.

The tide of public opinion is unmistakably turning strongly in favor of keeping the World's Fair open on Sunday, provided a "silent" fair be assured. The exposition authorities have never had an idea of keeping the machinery running on Sunday and every thing going at full boom on week days, and since they have so declared themselves, the demands for Sunday closing have diminished greatly. In numerous cases the department of Agriculture has closed fair, have changed their minds and revoked their request and have asked that the gates be opened.

Director-General Davis has announced that he will probably create a Bureau of Athletics, the department of Physical Arts of the World's Fair, and appoint some well known promoter of athletic sport as chief. Col. Davis has a plan also for securing a forty-acre "championship" ground one mile south of Jackson Park. On this tract, if the plan is followed, will be the location of the athletic stadium. It will be suitable for military reunions and for the tents of the soldiers. It rests with the Executive Committee of the board of directors to approve the project.

The exhibit to be made at the World's Fair by Krupp, the celebrated gun-maker, will represent an expenditure of \$1,500,000. The largest cannon ever made, weighing 122 tons, will be in the exhibit, as will be also several hundred tons of war material. Many newspapers in different parts of the country are offering round trip tickets to the World's Fair as premiums for subscriptions. Tickets are also being offered in schools, by the school authorities or by private individuals, as prizes for excellence in scholarship. It is proposed to hold world's fairs in Berlin in 1898, and in Paris in 1900, but definite action has not yet been taken by the nations concerned. The authorities of Harvard University have applied to Chief Peabody of the Department of Liberal Arts of the World's Fair for 7000 square feet for a thoroughly representative educational exhibit from that historic institution. The officers of the university say they are prepared not only to fill but to spare every foot of space which can be granted to them for their educational exhibit, and they accompany their application with a carefully calculated schedule and diagram showing what they are prepared to do in this direction.

Capt. R. H. Pratt, of the Government Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., wants to place 300 of the young Indian scholars

at the Carlisle school in the civic parade at the time of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings. Capt. Pratt desires also to have a full military band, composed exclusively of these Indian scholars. He intends to make at the fair an exhibit illustrating the educational and training work of the Carlisle school.

The New York World's Fair Commissioners have been trying to find a model of Fulton's steamboat, the Clermont, to be included in the State's exhibit at Chicago. So far, however, they have been unable to discover one, and they have asked the Maritime Exchange to help them out. They have made many inquiries, but have been able to get only some statistics as to the vessel's dimensions. None of the New York shipping men appear to know if any model of the old steamboat survives the eighty years since the vessel was used.

## THE HORTICULTURISTS.

Meeting of the State Board at San Francisco.

The annual meeting of the State Board of Horticulture was called to order at 2 o'clock Wednesday. There were present President Elwood Cooper, A. Block, Santa Barbara; J. H. Thomas, Visalia; A. F. White, Santa Rosa; Fred C. Miles, Penryn; Frank A. Kimball, National City, and J. L. Mosher, San Jose.

The treasurer reported a total expenditure for the fiscal year of \$9687.92, leaving a balance of \$312.08 on hand of the \$10,000 yearly appropriation. Of the special appropriation of \$5000 to defray the expenses of an expert to foreign countries, \$4068.85 was expended.

The secretary reported that 151,000 pamphlets and 81,700 bulletins were issued since the last annual meeting and 30,000 more are in course of preparation. He recommended the enactment of a new law which would cover the defects in the old law regarding the adulteration of olive oil and products sold under false labels. A law to prevent the wholesale adulteration of fertilizers which are placed upon the market, and which are less valuable than said, was also recommended.

President Elwood Cooper was re-elected, Fred C. Miles elected treasurer and J. L. Mosher auditor.

In his address President Cooper advocated a larger appropriation for the horticultural commission. He said that he is an advocate of the use of the means nature has supplied to protect herself. He believes in using insects to destroy the parasites which are the bane of the fruit-growers' existence. He recommends the reorganization of the annual reports of the board from 1885 to date in an abridged form for distribution at the World's Fair and throughout the State. Mr. Cooper suggested that an exhibit of a house orange tree be made at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago showing the work of the California cordons or ladybugs as a destroyer of scale. The appointment of fruit inspectors was suggested to keep decayed and infected and consequently unhealthful fruit out of the market.

The president said that general dissatisfaction exists regarding the sale of fruit by commission houses who charge exorbitant rates, and also in regard to the extortion practiced by the railroads. The price of fruit is now lower and the railroad rates on the same fruit are higher than a year ago. In some cases where fruit has been shipped East money has had to be sent to pay the freight deficiency, the producer losing everything and borrowing money to pay the exorbitant railroad rates.

## FOSTER'S WEATHER FORECASTS.

A Storm Wave Due this Week on the Pacific Coast.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

(Copyright 1892 by W. T. Foster.)

St. Joseph (Mo.) July 19.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave due to cross the continent from the 23d to 27th and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about the 28th, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 29th, the great central valleys from the 30th to August 1, and the Eastern States about August 2.

This storm will be at its greatest intensity about July 28 and 29, while on the Pacific Coast, and it will cause heavy concentrated rains in small localities as it passes across the continent. The cool wave following this storm will cross the Western mountains about the 3d, the great central valleys about August 2, and the Eastern States about August 4.

As a rule the rainfall for August will average least near the sea coasts, where the country is near sea level, especially in southern latitudes, while in the countries away from the sea coast, especially of more than 2000 feet elevation, the rains will be equal to the general average for the time of year.

The first storm wave of August will reach the Pacific Coast about the 3d, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 4th, the great central valleys from 5th to 7th, and the Eastern States about the 8th.

The cool wave following this storm will cross the Western mountains about the 6th, the great central valleys about the 8th, and the Eastern States about the 10th.

## FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.

The storm waves will reach this meridian and the other changes noted will occur at and within 100 miles of Los Angeles within twenty-four hours of sunset of the dates given below:

July 24—Wind changing.  
July 25—Clear and clearing.  
July 26—Fair and cool.  
July 27—Moderating.  
July 28—Warmer.  
July 29—Storm wave on this meridian.  
July 30—Wind changing.

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Do so now. We prepare for several thousand extra orders about July 4th, and would be pleased to have them as much in advance as possible. We are prepared to give each and every order the desired careful attention, and guarantee to please all spending \$2.00 to \$25.00 with us.

Pants to order from.....\$5.00

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Samples and rules for self-measurement sent free on application. Reference measures taken and registered without charge.

## The Columbia Colony in Southern California.

6520 ACRES

OFFERED by the Southern California Land Company, 230 North Main Street, adjoining First National Bank. 1640 Shares at \$100 Each, in installments of \$5.00 per month without interest. Not a Land Distribution, but an Investment of Money. Each share will earn 5 per cent. per month on each \$100 for five years, and has the best real estate security. See prospectus at office.

We are soliciting subscriptions for shares in an incorporation to be organized for the purpose of buying from the present owners the Fowler Ranch, containing 6520 acres, situated on the border line of Tulare and Kern counties, for \$5 per acre, four miles west of the Valley Road of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and four miles north of the branch line to the oil wells and twelve miles west of the present line to San Francisco. A survey of the Santa Fe line has been made through the western portion of this tract with its present subdivisions and after the improvements to be made by the owners and the corporation included in the price of \$5 per acre, as stated. This is not a land distribution, but an investment of money with return of money and profits, by dividing the tract into 6-acre subdivisions and after the improvements are made, selling at a future period at \$100 or more per acre. There will be 1640 shares in the corporation at \$100 each, to be paid for in 24 monthly installments without interest. On the sixth payment the subscriber will receive a deed for 6520 acres, in escrow, clear of all incumbrances, with the certificate of title attached of the Abstract and Title Insurance Company of Los Angeles, to be delivered to the corporation when the purchase money is paid. The \$20,000 proposed improvements guaranteed by a deposit in bank of that amount, to be paid out to the contractors on certified vouchers as they progress with the work.

The land is a rich, black loam, and is known as the Fowler Ranch. It was purchased many years ago by the late Senator Tom Fowler, when he had the opportunity of obtaining the cream of Tulare and Kern counties. It is in the center of the artesian fruit and alfalfa belt, has upon it now a sample artesian well flowing 60,000 gallons, and is in the immediate vicinity of the 22nd greatest water supply in California. The water is abundant and sufficient for drainage and admirably adapted for the conveyance of water by canal, as there is nothing to obstruct its course.

How the 5 per cent. per month on each \$100 is to be earned for the Five Years. 6520 acres at \$5 per acre, with the improvements included..... \$32,600.00 Interest at 5 per cent. per month from commencement of subscription to the end of the five years on 1640 shares..... 880,000.00 \$906,000.00

Sales of 6520 acres at \$100 per acre..... \$652,000.00 Sales of 1640 town lots of one-quarter acre each..... 164,000.00 \$816,000.00

This would leave a surplus of \$82,000 after paying the interest of 5 per cent. per month. This surplus would meet all expenses for the full term: salary of superintendent, taxes, expenses attending sales and any extra improvements that the trustees might deem necessary.

Full Security. This is not a land distribution, but an investment of money with return of money and interest. Building associations and savings banks are all founded on real estate security and pay from 5 to 10 per cent. per year. Here you have not only the best real estate security, but you have also a 5 per cent. per month, and at the same time you own your own property of the land, 1 acre to each share, until it is sold by your own trustees, and then you have your division of profits.

Subscriptions received at No. 230 North Main Street. Call and get full prospectus. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAND CO., No. 230 North Main Street, Adjoining First National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

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Dr. Liebig & Co. have discovered the secret of curing the complications and treat successfully all above diseases. MEN older in years, having too frequent evacuations of bladder, with loss of vital material, phosphates, etc., wooly or brick dust deposits in urine, which are symptoms of secondary sexual weakness, the loss of power of the vital organs.

COMPLICATIONS.—The reason thousands cannot get cured of above complaints is owing to complications not understood by ordinary doctors. DR. LIEBIG & CO. have discovered the secret of curing the complications and treat successfully all above diseases. FREE—Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Injector, the greatest remedy for above diseases, to prove its merits, is being given free with complimentary books for men.

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Main Office, 135 West First Street.

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We call attention to our reduced family price list for family washing. Why not patronize white labor when you can have your work done as cheap at the Steam Laundry, where the method of washing, rinsing and ironing is perfectly neat and clean and much better?

We employ expert silk and flannel scourer and cleaner. It will pay you to try us in this department. We do a general laundry business. Our wagons call and deliver in any part of the city. Invitation extended to any one to visit our laundry and see how we do our work.

TELEPHONE 1081.

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Men's Shirts and Underwear.

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Will Move August 1, to 233 S. Spring St.

MACHIN, THE SHIRTMAKER, 329 South Spring Street.





"God bless the man who first invented society!"

So Sancho Panza says and so say I: And bless him, also, that he has kept his great discovery to himself; nor try to make it—as the lucky fellow might—A close monopoly by patent right!

All society echoes the sleepy sentiment of Saxe as expressed above. At home they are drowsing in hammocks swung in the cool corner of the shadowed porch or under the trees on the lawn; at the seashore they bathe and sleep and sleep and bathe again, and in the mountains, tenting under the pine trees nature herself woos the drowsy god.

Occasionally a ball or a tennis tournament at one of the fashionable seaside resorts rouses society devotees and they shake off the lethargy for the time.

But summer gaieties are not in favor at the beach this year. Redondo, usually the center of social summer life, seems dead to the world this season, and Santa Monica is the gayest resort hereabouts. Long Beach has more visitors than at any time since her big hotel burned, but they are nearly all Chatterboxes and care more for Tactician than tennis, prefer Euclid to eucure, and devotees to dancing.

At Catalina, fishing, rowing and explorations round the island make up the medium of daily life, with an occasional taffy pull by way of dissipation.

Thursday evening all gathered in the reception hall of Hotel Arcadia to indulge in a candy pull. Old and young alike participated in the fun and frolic, and the little transparent mass soon became great threads of gleaming white, and assumed all sorts of curious shapes according to the fancy of the individual pulling it.

Altogether it has been a very jolly week. Lowinski's orchestra has given its choicest selections at lunch and dinner. Something new has been introduced into every evening entertainment.

Friday night was a pleasant impromptu concert by guests which was highly appreciated by all.

L. L. Leggett, son of Gen. Leggett of Cleveland O., has been a guest of the hotel during the week.

G. Wiley Wells and wife have also been guests here.

Mrs. J. N. Van Nys and child drove down from Los Angeles one day this week and lunched at the hotel.

Among the late arrivals are: Mr. and Mrs. C. Frost and Lovell C. Frost of Boston, Mrs. L. A. Morse, Miss Thomas, J. P. Newmark and daughter, L. E. Austin and daughter, Mrs. Schiff, John Lovell, Mrs. H. Baruch of Los Angeles, R. C. Heise, R. Wolf of San Francisco.

Dr. Jasper Garmany, F.R.C.S., of New York City arrived at the hotel on Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry N. Stimpson of New York, D. V. Ames, a prominent citizen of Yuma, Mark Jones of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Dona Jones are guests at the hotel.

A TALLEY-HO PARTY.

One of the jolliest tally-ho parties of the season was given by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell in honor of Miss Erminie Prouty of Topeka, Kan., and John Mott, who soon returns to college at San José.

The party left the city at 8 o'clock Thursday morning and enjoyed the cool breezes at Eaton's Cahn. Those comprising the party were: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Healy, Dr. and Mrs. Morrison, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Munk, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Penning, Mrs. Hanson, Miss Hanson, Mrs. Linnie Horton, Erminie Prouty, John Mott, Cal Hunter, Roland, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell.

A SURPRISE AND FAREWELL.

Thursday evening the students of the Longley Shortland Institute took possession of the home of the principal of that school, Prof. W. H. Wagner, and proceeded to enjoy themselves in the most approved manner. The affair was a surprise to the professor and a farewell to his brother, who left for Indianapolis, Ind. The evening was spent in games and music. Piano and violin duets by Miss Alice Fitch and J. J. Wagner were rendered to the pleasure of all present.

Miss Daisy Barry favored the company with a vocal selection and responded to an encore. At a late hour Mrs. Wagner spread tables and a sumptuous supper was served. After considerable toasting to the health of Prof. Wagner and his most amiable wife the party departed for their respective homes.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Elias Longley, Mrs. McKrell, Miss Emily McMillen, Alice Fitch, Daisy Bulla, Minnie North, Pansy Connor, Nellie Cane, Kate Heald, Nellie Jurd, Anna Counts, Azzie Thompson, Messrs. S. Atens, W. Train, Irving Knight, E. F. Marsh, J. L. Randall, J. L. Wagner, C. M. Rolfe, H. B. Farris, E. O. Valentine and F. R. McKeenolds.

A MISSOURI BELLE ENTERTAINED.

Miss Annie Salmon, the Clinton (Mo.) belle who is receiving so much social attention, was tendered a complimentary party last Friday evening at the Armory parlors by a number of her military friends. Cards and music enlivened the earlier part of the evening, and later the party adjourned to the large hall where dancing was enjoyed. About fifty guests were present, the gentlemen appearing in full military dress. Regimental Adj. Capt. Franklin and wife, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Salmon, Lieut. Darracott of the signal corps, Mrs. Holcomb, Miss Foster and Capt. Chappell were among the number.

Mrs. C. Morrison gave a party at her lovely home, No. 1347 Olive street, last Tuesday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Annie Salmon of Clinton, Mo. The evening was delightfully spent in singing, dancing and candy-pulling. At a late hour the young ladies and gentlemen expressed their thanks to the charming hostess and departed. Those present were: Misses C. A. Rutherford, G. Y. Salmon, A. W. Ellis, W. C. Morrison, the Misses Abbott, Bertha Penning, Fargo, Williams, Edith Young of Anaheim; Messrs. C. H. Williams, F. E. Scott, H. L. Westbrook, L. Chappell, J. H. Morrissey, Hart and A. Lattiger of San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA LADIES IN THE LEAD.

The ladies of Southern California will be well represented in the exhibit de-

partment of the World's Fair. Mrs. H. L. Strong of Whittier, who furnished the pampas plumes for the recent political conventions, personally applied, when in Chicago, for a space 20x20 in the center of the rotunda of Horticultural Hall for erecting a palace of pampas plumes. Mrs. Strong will also exhibit a patent process for storing water for irrigation purposes.

Mrs. J. E. Jenkins of Adams street will make a magnificent display of art work in chenille and tapestry.

Mrs. Bricker of Santa Monica will fill a space 6x12 with stuffed birds and other ornithological exhibits.

Mrs. Joplin of Bell Cañon, Orange county, will make a display of from 800 to 500 jars of canned and preserved fruits raised on her own ranch.

Mrs. Crane of Duarte, Mrs. J. H. Baker of Pasadena and Mrs. D. D. Johnston of Norwalk will also exhibit jams and jellies.

IN CHURCH SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Mrs. Demans of No. 1218 Iowa street entertained the Ladies' Sewing Circle of Bellevue Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. The refreshments, which were delicious, were served in her cozy dining-room from dainty china and exquisite silver brought from her native home in Russia. Those present included Mrs. Spencer Mallard, Mrs. W. Lundburg, Mrs. J. Burkhardt, Mrs. F. D. Bayless and others.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church of San Pedro gave an ice-cream social Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George Peck. Miss Josephine Williams of Los Angeles gave some recitations which were very much appreciated, and an enjoyable afternoon was spent.

A TRIMBLE PARTY.

Mrs. Dr. J. W. Hunt of Grand avenue entertained a few friends at a trimble party on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock. In place of the usual floral decorations a bunch of pink clover was laid at each plate. These flowers served to enliven the 5 o'clock tea with many happy reminiscences of the clover fields of the Eastern home. Among the guests were: Misses George McAllister, E. E. Hall, Judge Broussard, E. V. Clarke, D. K. Edwards, N. Y. Stowell, Miss H. A. Hunt and Mrs. J. R. Hubbard of San Fernando.

ON PLEASURE BENT.

Mrs. S. J. Linn and her nieces, the Misses Simons, are spending the summer at Redondo Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Hart are spending Sunday at the Bonebrake Ranch, San Juan, with Mr. and Mrs. John Off.

Mrs. E. A. Hodgkins is spending the summer at Berkeley.

Misses Alma and Louie Robinson of Bellevue avenue have returned from Mentone, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McIntosh at the Hotel Mentone.

Mrs. Dr. Hunt of Grand avenue is visiting friends at Sierra Madre.

Mrs. McTaddin and daughter, Miss Lottie Pinkham and Miss McDonald of Kansas City, have left the city to spend two weeks in the mountains.

Miss Mae Forrester, Mrs. Watson and Miss Ella McCarthy are at Catalina for a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. H. G. Bath of Los Angeles, accompanied by her niece, Miss Peterson, have been guests at the Hotel Mentone the past week. Also Mrs. S. A. Armstrong and Mrs. Jennie Phillips of Los Angeles enjoyed the balmy breezes of fair Mentone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Webster and their niece, Miss Ida Whitlow, of Pasadena, Mr. and Mrs. Cope of Parris, Cal., form a pleasant party who have gone to Santa Catalina island to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Forthman, accompanied by Mrs. Osterman, left Tuesday for Lake Tahoe and will be absent from home for two or three weeks.

SOCIAL SQUABS.

Miss Erminie Prouty has returned to the city after an absence of two months in Topeka, Kan.

Miss Stella Dayton of Helena, Mont., has come to reside with her sister, Mrs. C. Desch of No. 235 South Spring street.

Mrs. Mae V. Astbury and daughter, E. Mabel, have just returned from an outing south, which they enjoyed extremely.

The engagement of A. H. Rising of this city to Miss M. H. Butler of San Francisco is announced, the wedding to take place early in December.

California Tent, No. 4, E. O. T. M., will give its fourth monthly entertainment next Tuesday evening at Macabre Hall, No. 107 1/2 North Main street. A musical and literary programme will precede the social dance.

Prof. Payne's assembly last Tuesday evening was one of the pleasant events of the week. About 125 ladies and gentlemen were present. These assemblies will be continued every Tuesday evening during the summer.

The well-known traveler and lecturer, Rev. J. C. Fletcher, will deliver a free lecture on "Examples of Italian Art and Architecture at Rome, Pompeii and Herculaneum," at the School of Art and Design on Tuesday evening next. All lovers of art are cordially invited.

RUPTURE OF THE HEART.

A Peculiar Case Investigated by Coroner Weldon.

Coroner Weldon held an inquest in a rather peculiar case yesterday morning. Night before last Mrs. Anna Stiles, an old lady 71 years of age, who lived with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Haver, at No. 1801 West Ninth street, died suddenly.

The old lady ate a hearty supper at 6 o'clock, and seemed to be in perfect health. As was her custom, she retired to her room soon after the meal was concluded, and was not again seen alive.

Mrs. Haver always visited her mother before going to bed, and on this occasion she was horrified on entering the room, to find the old lady in an unconscious state. Medical aid was called at once, but nothing could be done to save her life, and she died at 9 o'clock.

Police Surgeon Bryant held a post-mortem yesterday morning and found that a rupture of the heart caused death. The rupture took place some days ago, and medical men are puzzled to understand how deceased managed to live so long.

The jury found a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Council Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee of the Council met yesterday and adopted the following recommendations:

In the matter of the petition from M. L. Wicks on the certificate of the City Assessor that the property described in tax sale certificate No. 917, tax sales of 1887-88, was doubly assessed, we recommend that the petitioner drawn upon the tax fund of 1887-88, and that the clerk be instructed to mark cancelled and redeemed of record said certificate No. 917 of 1887-88.

In the matter of the petition from W. H. Scherby asking that a claim for tax sale for unpaid taxes for 1887-88 be canceled on the ground that he paid said taxes to D. W. Field, then City Tax Collector, we recommend that the petition be referred to the City Assessor to investigate and report as to whether the tax alleged to have been paid by petitioner was actually paid into the City Treasury.



The week just closed has been a veritable season of veld so far as the drama is concerned, both of our playhouses having been dark the entire seven days, but tonight the Los Angeles Theater will reopen for a four night engagement of Sam T. Jack's company of Creole beauties who have been drawing immense houses at the Grand Opera-house in San Francisco for several weeks. The company is said to be something unique in the theatrical world, comprising acrobats, dancers and statuesque charmers from the sunland of Egypt, who, in addition to having personalities that woo the sense of sight are prolific in talent that entertains and delights the looker on. They will serve to elect a bit of the spice of life and hilarity into the midsummer dullness which reigns supreme hereabouts and for that reason their coming will be hailed with rejoicing. Mr. Jack is a manager of adroitness and experience, and we are assured that his present attraction is one that deserves all good things said about it.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, who begin their engagement at the Grand Opera-house on Tuesday night, do not follow the time-honored plan of giving a street parade, but introduce a feature new to minstrelsy in the form of a grand free open-air concert, which will take place at the city park at 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, in which all the members of Haverly's company will participate.

All the latest and most popular music will be played, which, taken in connection with the marvelous musical maneuvers by the wonderful Kessell, will furnish an entertainment worth coming miles to see. Haverly's band is said to be one of the finest organizations of the kind in the world, and those who fail to hear the sweet melodies of the golden horns will miss a treat as rare as it is magnificent.

The Kessell tower military musket drills given by the phenomenal Kessell is a feature that will delight the thousands of enraptured spectators. Bear in mind that there will be no street parade, but a grand band concert and military drill which will take place as above.

BURKE'S LIGHTS.

Fay Tompkins will probably take Kate Castleton's part in *The Dazzler* next season.

Margaret Mather is but just reaching the climax of her successful career the present season, being the most artistically and financially successful of her life.

Henry Gay Carleton is polishing *A Gilded Fool*, which he has written for Nat Goodwin. The plot is dramatic, but the star will have a strong comedy rôle.

Dunlop's Stage News thinks there is a great melodrama in the story of the Homestead lockout and that no native dramatist can afford to miss the opportunity.

Jeffrey Lewis's sister Constance accompanied the former on her return trip from London and will be a member of the company supporting her during her Pacific Coast tour.

Noble, the great success of the Boston summer season, will be seen here shortly. It is the joint work of Harry and Edward Paulson, who will be remembered as the authors of the libretto of the great success, *Erminie*.

Our Charley Vogelsang (Vining) will probably be a prominent member of the company supporting her during her Pacific Coast tour.

The *Ensign*, which will be seen in Los Angeles later on, is said to be one of the few "great American plays." Its scenic effects are marvels of artistic decoration, its situation is most exciting to stirring and its sentiment patriotic.

George Drew Barrymore is extremely anxious to play "Mrs. Oakley" in Colman's comedy, *The Jealous Wife*. It is a part well suited to the lady's ability, and in it she could make a success, not inferior to that she achieves as "Lady Teazle" in Sheridan's immortal comedy, *The School for Scandal*.

Henrietta Crossman, for several seasons a prominent member of the New York Lyceum stock company, plays the rôle in Charles Frohman's *Gladiator*. It is said to make a very captivating widow. She dresses elegantly and smiles upon the object of her affection in a manner calculated to turn a heart of adamant.

Hooray for the supple high kicker! Hooray for the serpentine maid! Is there anything more beautiful than beauty in gauges arrayed? Than the jointless and sinuous dancer Who lies herself into a knot? And we joyous old baldheads make answer: There is not! THERE IS NOT! THERE IS NOT!

The *Lost Paradise* is a most early production at the Grand Opera-house by Charles Frohman's stock company of New York, which made a tremendous hit on its previous visit here in *Men and Women*. It is a very strong play, intensely American in character and so filled with human interest that it wrings sobs of applause from both orchestra and gallery.

Pugilist James Corbett is having a play written in which he proposes to star should he knock out John L. Sullivan; and John L. is having a piece prepared, in which he proposes to star should he succeed in pulverizing Mr. Corbett. What a blessing it would be if both gentlemen are rendered incapable of inflicting themselves on the public as actors instead of what they really are—pugilists.

The following paragraph from an Eastern dramatic paper makes funny reading to a resident of the Sunny South. "Mexican poems" is decidedly good. But listen: "Natural Gas" is in Southern California, where even the Mexican poems are laughing at the clever hedge-podge of mirth and merriment and song. This is worthy of comment, this is indeed a feat, for its all as hard to make your Mexican laugh as it would be one of the cunning little Spanish burros that he is to be identified with."

May Robeson, whose servant girl in *Gladiator* is creating much merriment, is so transformed by her eccentric makeup that few recognize in her the

actress who made a great hit as the splinter in the original *The Private Secretary* Company a few years ago, and her excellent work in Frohman's Lyceum stock company. In private life she is an exceedingly pretty and charming woman. She is also the designer most of the unique theatrical souvenirs given by Charles Frohman as mementoes of his theatrical successes.

Fanny Rice has secured a new musical comedy entitled *Molly* which she will produce some time during the coming season. She is to play the part of a sort of female "Handy Andy"—who gets herself and the other characters in the play in the most charming complications owing to her innocence and willingness to help all whom she finds in trouble.

Next season McKee Rankin will go on the road with what looks to be the greatest success of his life. The play is called *A Kentucky Colonel* and is a dramatization from Opie Reed's famous novel by that name, which gives the best view of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky yet published. The play has been read by many of the great theatrical managers now congregated in New York and all of them pronounce it a very great play. They have given it the very best time at their theaters throughout the country and prophesy for it a greater success than even *Alabama* achieved.

On Tuesday Charles H. Hoyt celebrated the fifth anniversary of his marriage at his pretty home at Charleston, N. H., and presented Mrs. Hoyt with a magnificent bracelet, a tiny cord of gold holding one of the largest sapphires in the country, surrounded by a multitude of diamonds of the purest water. Mrs. Hoyt, who is perhaps known to many as Miss Flora Walsh, was married when quite young; and although the fifth milestone of her married life has been reached, she is still younger than any other star of her magnitude in the profession. The cost of the pretty bracelet was just \$100 for each of the five years of her married life.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Not a single concert or musicale has broken the silence of Los Angeles during the past week. The music has all been down at Long Beach where Hugo Mansfeldt, the great pianist, has been charming the hundreds who have gathered to hear him; where Mr. Benham, the most successful chorus leader on the coast, has been drilling his soldiers and conducting his concerts; where Kellogg, the bird-warbler, has been rivaling the feathered songsters, and where Misses Fox and Priest have been lifting their pure, sweet voices and singing into the hearts of the people.

Among the Los Angeles musicians who have taken advantage of these opportunities are: Miss Helen Widney, Mrs. Valentine, Charles Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Day, A. W. Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fisher, Miss Katherine Kimball, Mrs. Masac.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT.

The Chautauqua Pavilion was crowded last night with an audience who, in addition to the satisfaction expressed by liberal applause and almost continual encores.

The solos by Misses Priest and Fox were sung with the same exquisite expression and perfect finish which is a feature of all their songs. The trio by these ladies, warbling accompanied by Mr. Kellogg, was one of the triumphs of the evening.

But the artistic feature of the concert, if one may discriminate, was the finished performance of Hugo Mansfeldt, the man who puts into his music the soul of the composer, who interprets as but few can the poetic idea incorporated in the music. The burst of applause which greeted him last night as he appeared was hushed into perfect silence as his hand swept the keys in his opening "Romance," his own composition. Every degree of tone is his, from the softest whisper to the mightiest thunder, and as he rose from the piano wave after wave of applause swept over the delighted audience. It is a thousand pities that every lover of music in Los Angeles should not hear this master of music. Will not some progressive musician arrange, if possible, with Mr. Mansfeldt for a recital in the city before he goes north? It would not be a difficult matter to crowd a concert hall on such an occasion for Los Angeles people are not slow to recognize talent, and the man who has roused his audiences to the highest pitch of enthusiasm in such old world musical centers as Dresden and Leipzig would here receive hearty appreciation. The opportunity, if such there be, should not be allowed to slip.

The five part cradle song by Misses Priest and Fox, Messrs. Bacon, Kellogg and Zinnman was a fitting final to a programme which was a grand success from opening to close. The programme entire was as follows:

Bird warbling, "Gavotte" (Smith)—Charles Kellogg.

Soprano solo, "Mexican Nightingale" (Gloria)—Miss Marie Fox.

Contralto solo, "Only the Sound of a Voice" (Watson)—Miss Marie Fox.

Triplet, "Estudiantina" (Lacombe)—Misses Priest and Fox, Mr. Kellogg.

Piano, a "Berceuse" (Chopin), b. "Caprice" (Klengel)—Messrs. Bacon, Kellogg and Zinnman.

Vocal, "Hour of Sweet Repose" (Howe)—Miss Fox.

Bird warbling, "Gretchen Gavotte" (Vogel)—Mr. Kellogg.

Vocal, "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side" (Clay)—Miss Priest.

Five part song, cradle song (Smart)—Misses Priest and Fox, Messrs. Bacon, Kellogg and Zinnman.

To Mr. Benham, the magnificent chorus leader, is due a meed of praise for his efficient work. The concert was in his charge, and its entire success rests unqualifiedly on his directorship. His choir in the First Congregational Church in Oakland is conceded by competent judges to be the finest on the Coast. From its members have gone out five singers who have become famous in the world of music. Next Tuesday evening the final Chautauqua concert will occur.

A SACRED CONCERT.

A praise service will take the place of the regular sermon this evening at Simpson Church, under the leadership of Joseph P. Dupuy, with Miss Helen Widney pianist, and Elmer Rutz violinist. Other participants in the concert will be: Sopranos, Misses Lizzie Kimball, Lula Pieper, Ruth Hall, Mesdames C. Linn, E. R. Smith; tenors, Joseph P. Dupuy, Dr. R. W. Miller; altos, Misses Marguerite Messmore, Bertha Woodard, Lottie Doan, Mrs. J. E. Murray; basses, H. S. Williams, H. W. Watson, L. H. Harten, O. N. Klepper.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, who for the past twelve years has been the musical director of the United States Marine Band at Washington, has resigned to accept the directorship of a new military band being formed by a company of New York and Chicago business men, known as the Blackely Syndicate, with headquarters at Chicago. He will receive an annual salary of \$6000 and an interest in the profits of the organization.

## Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.

221 South Spring Street.

The Largest CLOAK HOUSE in Southern California.

### JULY CLEARANCE SALE

HAS brought throngs to our Store the past week, and the exclamations of pleasure and appreciation at the numerous bargains offered was certainly gratifying, and in a measure satisfied us for the severe losses sustained. We offer you nothing but New, Stylish and Desirable Goods. The reputation of this establishment is a guarantee for this.

Our Jackets at \$1.48, worth \$4 to \$7.50, are all wool (nothing shoddy); they come in both ladies' and children's sizes. \$1.48

Our Jackets at \$2.98 are equal to any \$5.00 Jacket ever offered; they are in numerous styles and designs, and of fine quality; they also come in ladies' and children's. Some of the children's Jackets have jaunty caps to match. \$2.98

Our Wrappers at \$1.25 are fast colored prints in fine colorings, and are worth \$2.00. \$1.25

Our Wrappers at \$1.75 made of zephyr percale prints have a yoke and Watteau back with deep ruffle around yoke, and worth \$2.50. \$1.75

Our Wrappers at \$2.25, made of same materials with ruffle around collar and down front; a very nobby house robe and worth \$3.00. \$2.25

### See Our Window Display.

Ask for Prices on Dusters, Ulsters or Capes, and see the Advantage of This Sale.

Blazer Suits at \$6.00, \$7.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00; worth fully double.

### Remember We Lead, Did Lead and Will Lead.

IN OUR GLOVE DEPARTMENT—Our \$2.50 quality, 4-button and 5-hook Gloves at \$1.75. Our Baratta's Glove at \$1.00. (Both of these are Guaranteed Qualities.)

Agents for the JOUVIN GLOVE.

ization besides. The syndicate has also bought a half interest in all his manuscript compositions and all he may write in the five years for which he has contracted his services to them. He has composed a large number of songs, marches and operas, which have become popular, among the latter being *Katherine*, *The Smugglers* and *The Wolf*, which has not yet appeared upon the stage, but will be presented in New York this coming season.

Mr. Sousa's departure to Chicago will be mourned by all the children of Washington, both of poor and rich parents, for he is immensely popular with the young people of this city. On Saturday afternoons his regular summer season open-air concerts are given in the white lot in the rear of the Executive Mansion. These concerts are a great source of amusement to the boys and girls of the capital, and on the summer evenings as the sun is going down a large crowd gathers to hear the musical recitals.

The new band, which will be made up of the finest musicians in the country, will be organized by the 1st of October.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Rubenstein will not come to America, as was first reported.

Frau Sucher has been selected by Mme. Wagner to sing *Isolde* at Bayreuth, this year.

Gilmore is giving concerts at Manhattan Beach. They are very popular and always well attended.

The mail on such an occasion for Los Angeles people are not slow to recognize talent, and the man who has roused his audiences to the highest pitch of enthusiasm in such old world musical centers as Dresden and Leipzig would here receive hearty appreciation. The opportunity, if such there be, should not be allowed to slip.

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Vocal, "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side" (Clay)—Miss Priest.



# J. T. SHEWARD

business one-third larger than one year ago!

all goods marked in plain figures and sold for one price and for cash—this business is being conducted on the broadest and most liberal basis.

largest cloak house in the city—sales equal to the combined sales of all the cloak houses in the city.

business one-third larger than one year ago!

If you buy any goods in this house and feel dissatisfied with your purchase, bring them back in a good, merchantable condition and get your money.

the cloak department equal in sales to the combined sales of all the cloak houses in the city.

113-115 north spring street.

why bait the hook to catch minnows when larger fish are in sight—five-cent sales means a five-cent business—\$12 cloaks for \$5 means a larger business on the same expense—we use larger hooks and better bait—we are catching the larger fish—trade more than a third larger than a year ago—cloak trade more than two and one-half times larger.

all special sales commence at 9 o'clock—we cannot guarantee to have the goods later in the day—be on hand promptly—plenty of lace trimmed, black sateen skirts for a dollar—they will cost you \$1.75 elsewhere—

## "in continuing.

the history of some of the principal places in this city, we have largely drawn upon the imaginations of some of the ablest members of the historical society for our supplies—it is generally supposed that adams street was named after john adams, but john wasn't in it when this thoroughbred street was propagated—way back in the early stages los angeles was a first-class paradise—adam and eve settled here—eve at that time made her living by feeding adam on green apples—he ate so many that he finally got to wearing one under his paper collar; hence the term of adam's apple—it has never been fully decided by our informant whether adam chewed gum or not, but it is a well established fact that he smoked cigarettes—eve did her hair up on tinfoil, used face powder and banged her hair—she probably banged adam's hair also when he looked cross-eyed at the hired girl—since then it is as common for a man to wear an apple under his collar as it is for a Chinaman to wear a pigtail on the top of his cocoanut, and it looks fully as well—this fully established the name of adams street—he was the only man around here that owned anything—finally a lot of people came out from boston and settled in this neighborhood, and the first thing they did was to chop out all the fig trees and set the land out to baked beans and pumpkin pies—this took away some of the exclusiveness of the street, and both adam and eve went into hysterics and died—the boom came along and struck them in the forehead and the prices went up like baking powder with alum and ammonia in it—some asked as much for an acre of corn fodder as a kentuckian would for a distillery full of the juice—when the fodder was all gone they naturally went back to a diet of crackers and cheese, but it is the same old adams street; it has the same aroma; the water has the same old flavor; they use the same kind of a stick in their lemonade, wink just the same, and in every way do exactly as they did when adam was a baby—good people never sneeze on adams street—it is not to be sneezed at—it is a good, broad street, wide sidewalks and noble trees; it also has a job lot of second-hand sprinkling hydrants with an old broken down rubber hose attachment that looks as if it had done service as a teething ring for a baby elephant—it is the only thing left on the street that reminds one that our old friend adam once lived in the vicinity—Our big cloak sale occurs monday at 9 o'clock—nearly two thousand cloaks and cape newmarkets will be on sale—a good, nice, neat, comfortable

### "wool blazer in blacks and blues for a dollar

all sizes and quite a good many of them—things will be arranged so there can be no crowding—if you want to bring them back after the sale we will be glad to refund the money—not other goods, but money—

selling shoes at cost to close the department—going entirely out of shoes—closing out the shoe department at prime factory cost—going out of the shoe trade—enlarging the cloak department—

## "here is a.

description of a cloak that will be sold monday at 9 o'clock; it is made of the best quality clay worsted, all wool, lined with a fine striped satin worth \$1.25 per yard; bound all around with the best quality silk binding; double-breasted with ten buttons, three pockets, high sleeves, full length, double-seamed with silk thread; a jacket that is worth fully \$25.

monday at 9 o'clock.

\$10.00 will be the price.

all sizes; they are new; all have notched collars; the same coat lined with an extra fine quality black satin rhadame for \$10.00, and still another coat made from a fine serge worsted, all-wool satin serge lining bound all around, double-breasted with large pearl buttons, notched collar, \$10.00—they are all worth \$25.00 each, and are the best value ever offered; they are an elegant dress garment, cut in the latest style and are the choicest article that can be made; buy them, take them into any house in this city and if you can find a good garment for double the money bring ours back and get your money.

emphasizing the dress goods department all this week—special prices—100 pieces finest all-wool henriettes, 55c; worth 90c—doubling the trade; dollar fifty quality black dress goods this week one dollar—

## "our first.

great display of new fall dress goods will be made this week—it will be the largest display we have ever made—it is the forerunner of values that cannot be duplicated—you know the trade of this house is showing a tremendous increase—all the energy at our command is being put forward to double the business—it will be doubled without a doubt—no business of any kind ever showed the enormous increase we are now making—we are going after the dress goods trade in the same manner and with the same determination that is now being used to swell the cloak trade of the house—you know the great value that was given in suits at our two last special sales—this sale will surpass it in every way—all new goods—better values and a larger assortment than you can get elsewhere—tuesday our windows will be full of dress goods, and tuesday our first great dress goods sale commences—watch our windows; watch our advertisement—

### "150 pieces black dress goods alone

that means something to you—the power of advertising is great—the giving of better values than you can find elsewhere is greater—no one realizes this fact more than we do—we know we command the largest cloak business in this city; we know the cloak trade of this house is equal to the combined cloak trade of all the cloak houses, and we know that the dress goods department will have the same song to sing—the influence of this house is being felt everywhere—where there is determination there is success—come to our great dress goods sale, we will not disappoint you—

150 pieces all-wool black dress goods on sale at special prices this week—they are all new—500 pieces colored dress goods will be on sale this week—they are all new—we are going after the dress goods trade—

## "the strictest reliability can be placed upon every statement

made in our advertisements—you have the privilege of returning any article not perfectly satisfactory and the money will be refunded—we recognize the fact that a true statement brings confidence and retains it; to make a misstatement or to do different from the plain facts as advertised, does great injury which cannot be overcome for months—advertising costs money; if a merchant pays out money for advertising, he should in no manner disappoint a customer or provoke criticism by dodging his statements; "barnum" says people love to be humbugged, but this is not so; it may answer for a circus, but not for dry goods—in the past few years in this city there has been advertising that had the very stamp of untruth all over it; everybody knew the statements were untruthful; it was done to draw trade, and it did draw for a few weeks, but when the collapse came it was as flat as a pancake; how long will it take an untruthful advertiser to regain the prestige of former days?—such advertising is an injury to all advertisers; it is an injury to the house that does it; it is an injury to the city—it is like shipping frozen oranges to the East to catch suckers; the shipper generally puts up for the freight while the would-be-sucker in the East points the finger of scorn at the shipper—a tin-horn gambler can beat the public; an untruthful advertiser can beat the public—which is the better of the two? most assuredly the gambler—they both ply the same profession—a great many business men in this city would shrink from making a statement that was not in perfect accord with all rules of decency and self-respect—but once in a while a fellow comes in to run the town; he starts in to show the merchant how to do business, and he generally does—they profit by his failure and go along from day to day in the even tenor of their way and succeed—one of the brightest merchants in the world once said that a certain party who was intent on watching everybody in all lines and cutting on goods outside of his legitimate business that he was trying to see how little he could make himself, and to see how he could keep others from making anything for themselves—

storm serges on sale monday—storm serge jackets on sale monday at \$4 and \$5; worth more than double—storm serges are new; that is why we have them—

## "a young man.

can live a short time on love and ice cream; love softens him, and if his best girl is strong and healthy he must either give up the ice cream or go to work; better marry the girl, take the ice cream money and buy her a dollar jacket; seven dishes buys a cloak, and a good, healthy girl can eat four while you eat three.

"why not buy a dollar jacket?

—and chew on that awhile—it is cheaper.

## "the blazers.

"on sale at 9 o'clock monday.

come in blacks and navy blue; they all have a rolling collar, high puffed sleeves and fasten with a silk cord and tassel; they come in all sizes from 32 to 44; they were all made for this season's trade; they are not old styles, but the very latest; they fit nicely and look well and are a nice, well-made garment—if you buy one you can return it after the sale and we will gladly refund the money.

alterations on cloaks are made free of charge—

## "no one can.

afford to miss our great sale of cloaks monday morning at 9 o'clock; it will surpass any sale ever made in this or any other city in the west; they are not trash, they are not old goods, they are the choicest of this season's productions; they are all new—owing to the heavy floods in the east all through the spring trade with wholesale cloak men has been the duldest in years; following the flood came the hot days and the sultry nights, and every one knows that light and medium weight goods in the east in the fall of the year cannot be sold at any price; they are exactly what is needed in this country—we bought the entire line at one-third their original price from the largest manufacturer in the world; we want to sell them.

- a black and blue wool blazer, high sleeves, for \$1.00; all sizes from 32 to 44; well made and desirable.
- no. 4246 consists of 200 tan all-wool blazers, elegantly made and seams all bound, high sleeves, full length, \$4.00, worth \$10.00.
- no. 4209—250 all-wool blazers, slates, full length, nicely made, for \$3.00, worth \$8.50.
- no. 4217—200 all-wool braided blazers, extra long, well made, silk faced, silk cord and tassels, \$5.00, worth \$15.00.
- no. 4118—150 elegant all-wool tan blazers, extra long and finely made with an extra good material, \$5.00, easily worth \$12.00.
- no. 4112—125 wool blazers, blacks, blues and grays, extra long and finely made, for \$3.25, worth \$7.00.
- no. 4135—100 all-wool twilled tan jackets, 8 large pearl buttons, bound all around with a good quality silk cord, extra long seams all bound, high sleeves, \$5.00; we have the same article in stock for \$15.00.
- no. 4238—200 all-wool diagonal tan blazers at \$4.00, worth \$10.00; a great bargain.
- no. 4232—one of the finest garments in the house at the price, \$5.00; small broken invisible check blazers, very finely made and extra stylish garment.
- no. 4280—an elegant checkered all-wool jacket, eight large horn buttons, heavy twilled silk facing, price \$6.50, worth \$15.00; suitable for any season of the year.

ladies' cape newmarkets \$5; worth \$15—ladies' hand bags \$1 each; worth up to \$2.50—children's white cambric sunbonnets 15c monday—

## "patrick henry.

startled the world with his eloquence; he thrilled the multitude with the boldness of his oratory; he advanced ideas that set america to thinking; it was treason to england but loyalty to america; a price was set upon his head; the tongue of the orator started kings and defied the aristocracy—it was bold defiance; men of new ideas are always looked upon as cranks; it is the finger of scorn today for the wisdom that is to follow on the morrow—the closing of saturday nights, the granting of vacations on full pay was treated with scorn and contempt and made an object of ridicule by a few in this city; every labor organization in this city and every clerk employed knew from the start it was done for their benefit and in recognition of the rights of labor throughout the world—we are in a position today to say it was the greatest business stroke ever made in this city—trade more than one-third larger, the popularity of this house standing today in the very front; the business increasing as no other business ever increased before in this city; there has been no sacrifices; it has been a gain, a gain in trade, a gain in popularity, a gain in good work from every employee; it has created harmony, it has created good will, it has brought the employer and employee closer together; we will prove it monday—we will have the greatest cloak sale of modern times—it will be a crowd—blazer jackets for a dollar; good material, well made, stylish and new; it equal to the highest priced garment—we shall demonstrate to a certainty that the power of advertising is today the success of any man's business; it costs money to advertise, but good advertising pays; we have the goods to sell we advertise; we sell them at the advertised price; they are not trash, there are no old back numbers in the lot—you know you may return anything you buy here and get your money; it is out of the question for you to get cheated unless you are too lazy to bring the goods back, and this is your fault and not ours—the sale begins at 9 o'clock, not before; no goods can be laid aside, no deposit taken, it is a cash transaction all through and through—closing out the shoe department to enlarge the cloak department; making hay while the sun shines; getting trade while others are thinking—the crowds are here today and they are getting larger.

royal worcester corsets on the same floor with cloaks and shoes—it elevates you in our elevator to visit the corset department, and it pays—no better corset than royal worcester—

## "oft in the stilly.

night when the moon shone bright two lovers went out for a frolic, they hid themselves to a watermelon patch; they got away from the dogs without a scratch, but, oh! how they had the colic; they gathered themselves together at last and away they went to forget the past down the road by the wayside—hard by was a little drugstore where they filled up on brandy; it made them feel so jolly and good they imagined they owned the county for good—about this time their heads began to swim and then the road seemed very thin; they lost their way in this sad plight, because it was past the dark midnight—they each began to blubber and cry and the briny tears rolled out of their eyes—mamma! mamma! the girl she cried, and then the fellow sat down and lied and lied; he tried to tell the girl of his choice of the love he had, but it choked his voice; he, too, blubbered and cried, when out of the hazy darkness the old man spied these lovers that went a wooing; out of his one cross eye the old man seemed dazed, from anger to rage he became amazed, and with a gentle raise of his good right foot and with a terrible yell and a toot he landed that young galoot clear into the middle of the road.

the above is from "bill shakespeare's midnight summer dream;" bill was a good poet in his day; he is no good now, he is dead—may give you the balance of this some other day; in the meantime the

### "great sale of dollar jackets

will take place monday at 9 o'clock; try and be here on time; nearly 500 will be on sale.

gaining more prestige—all-wool jackets \$5—the cloak trade is going way up—you know by this time that a special sale means every word of it here—we have the goods and sell them to get the crowds, and we draw them—

the cloaks in the show windows

merely represent the styles . .

# "we have over 2000 garments!

"in all sizes from 32 to 44; alterations are made free of charge whether it is a dollar jacket or the highest prices; nothing charged for alterations.



## THE COURTS.

## Jacoby Convicted on His Second Trial.

Guilty of Manslaughter, With a Recommendation for Mercy.

Only Six Hours for the Jury to Arrive at a Verdict.

A Former Superintendent of Schools Adjudged Insane—Admitted to Citizenship—Said to Foreclose a Mortgage—Court Notes.

The second trial of P. K. Jacoby, charged with the murder of Mrs. Margaret McGoldrick, at Redondo, in June last, was concluded in Department One yesterday, the jury, after a deliberation of six hours' duration, returning a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation of mercy attached thereto.

Very little further testimony was offered by the defense during the morning session, and counsel did not consume very much time in arguing the case, but it was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before the matter was finally submitted to the jury. As nothing was heard from that body for some time, it was feared that there had been another mistrial, but at 10 o'clock the jurors filed into court with a verdict as above stated.

The defendant's counsel will, in all probability, move the court for a new trial next week when Jacoby appears to receive sentence.

**ADJUDGED INSANE.**  
T. A. Saxton, a native of Louisiana, 52 years of age, residing at San Gabriel, was taken before Judge Smith yesterday for examination as to his mental condition, and in accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Orme and Kierulff, the commissioners appointed for the purpose, was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Agnew.

The unfortunate man, who was at one time Superintendent of Schools for this county, has for some months past been demented, but during the past six weeks his mania took an aggressive form, and he threatened to kill his wife and burn their house on several occasions. It was deemed advisable to place him under restraint in order to prevent him from carrying these threats into effect.

**JUDGMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.**  
The trial of the case of William Gibson et al. vs. W. H. Stuart et al., an action to recover \$1800, the value of certain property exchanged by plaintiffs for an island in the Missouri river, which had been washed away by a flood before the deal was consummated, was concluded before Judge Shaw yesterday morning and resulted in judgment for the plaintiffs against the defendant, W. H. Stuart, for \$400 and costs.

**SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS.**  
The case of Mary E. Gardner et al. vs. E. O'Hanahan, an action to recover possession of the old Badling place, containing two and one-half acres of land and for \$1000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the unlawful detention thereof, came up for hearing before Judge Shaw in Department Five yesterday afternoon and at the close of the evidence, was ordered submitted upon briefs, each side being allowed five days' time in which to prepare the same.

**TO CANCEL A DEED.**  
Judge Shaw rendered his decision in the case of Robert J. Trumbull vs. Samuel Palmateer et al., yesterday morning, findings and judgment being ordered for the defendants therein. This was an action to cancel a deed executed by Palmateer to his wife, conveying his property to her in trust for their minor child, upon the ground that the transfer was made for the purpose of defrauding his creditors.

**ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP.**  
James Grant, an Englishman, Charles Craft and G. A. Thurnell, Germans, were duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Smith, yesterday, upon producing the necessary proof of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance, and Judge Shaw performed a like service for Herbert S. White, a Canadian, Emil Rouguy, a Frenchman, Reinhard Wernick and W. Stoll, Germans, and Jacob Kustau, an Austrian.

**SUIT TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE.**  
Judge Smith tried the case of S. White vs. J. M. Brooks et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$21,300, yesterday morning and, after dismissing it as to the defendants C. H. Libby and L. M. Wescott, ordered judgment entered against the defendant Brooks as prayed for by default.

**ALLOWED TO GO BY DEFAULT.**  
The defendants in the case of Denis Donahue vs. E. H. Bentley et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage on three lots in the Meadow Glen tract, and one at Garvanza, for \$392, having neglected the matter to go by default, judgment was ordered for the plaintiff therein as prayed for, by Judge Shaw yesterday morning.

**GRANTED A DECREE.**  
Mrs. Annie R. Erkle was granted a decree by Judge Smith yesterday morning divorcing her from H. H. Erkle, a San Pedro fisherman, upon the ground of extreme cruelty.

**New Suits.**  
Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. Trustin Clark, suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$760.

John Weber, administrator, etc., vs. S. Strohm et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$400.

Ray-Nash vs. Charles A. Doyle et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$288.52.

Security Savings Bank and Trust Company vs. John C. Kofod et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$3891.47.

**Dr. Wong Min.**  
Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles since (17) years. His reputation, as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.  
Office: New number 625, old number, 117, Upper Main st. P. O. box 50, station C.

**CHEESE, Roquefort, Swiss, etc., Stephens.**

**A New Kind of Insurance.**  
For 3 cents you can insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer. Once or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure any ordinary case. It is pleasant and safe to take. No family can afford to be without it. For sale at 2 cents and 5 cents per bottle by John Beckwith & Son, druggists, 33 North Main street.

**OUR PROMINENT PHYSICIANS** recommend John W. Leland and Frederick W. Leland, both unequalled for quality, strength and purity.

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Three Men Brought up from Long Beach Charged With Robbery.

Three desperate-looking individuals, who are known as James O'Brien, John Grant and Peter Agnew, were brought up from Long Beach yesterday morning by Constable Kaiman and lodged in the County Jail on a charge of robbery.

There is somewhat of a mystery surrounding the case for the reason that the constable did not make any statement regarding his prisoners, and the men refused positively to talk. They are well known both in this city and Long Beach, especially Agnew, and several of his friends called at the jail to see him yesterday afternoon. They talked about securing bail for him, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been done.

The constable seemed to be confident that he has a strong case against his men, and that is about all he would say on the subject.

**Criminal Notes.**  
Friday evening a row took place in a house of ill-fame on Upper Main street, between a couple of women over a man named Ryan. Knives were drawn, but before any serious damage was done the women were disarmed.

There was but one solitary drunk in the Police Court yesterday, and he looked so repentant that Justice Owens let him down easy by giving him three days in the chain-gang.

Jem Waw, the Chinese lottery dealer, was tried in Justice Owens' department of the Police Court yesterday on a charge of selling lottery tickets. The evidence was conflicting, and Justice Owens took the matter under advisement until tomorrow.

A man named Hembel, who has had trouble with his neighbors, was partly tried in the Police Court on a charge of disturbing the peace. The case was continued until tomorrow.

A warrant was issued from the Police Court yesterday afternoon for a man named Austin, who is charged with destroying part of a fence around the City Cemetery on Castelar street. Up to a late hour last night Austin had not been captured.

## BASEBALL.

## Preparing for the Opening of the Second Season.

It Will Be Inaugurated in This City With a Big Parade and General Blowout—Bantling Abolished in the California League.

President Vanderbeck writes that the second season will open at Los Angeles with a big parade and a general blowout. Col. Robinson will be here with an aggregation that is just now putting up the strongest game in the League, and as the Colonel is the greatest winner in the business he will doubtless make a spread that will eclipse anything heretofore attempted in the line of baseball fireworks. The first game of the second championship season will be played next Wednesday.

At a meeting of the magnates held last Monday it was decided to abolish bantling during the balance of the year, and President Mone was ordered to instruct the umpires. This will make more hitting and base-running, as Mr. Vanderbeck says, and does not satisfy a vast majority of the patrons of the game, who are prejudiced against the sacrifice hit. Hereafter, when a man is on first-base and the batter fouls off balls in attempting to bunt, strikes will be called on him. The game will abound in double plays and more life generally, and the Angels will incidentally be the gainers, as past records show that they are poor sacrificers.

San José will suffer most from this revolutionary rule, but Finn is anxious to please the public.

Mr. Vanderbeck writes: "What ball our pitchers have been putting up this trip! In the 9 to 0 game Roach had excellent command, but it seemed the Oakland had their batting clothes on, and always put the ball safe. In the 13 to 0 game it was quite different with the Colonels, who were mowed down in great shape. If there are any persons in Los Angeles who still think that Louie Bals cannot pitch ball, they would certainly change their mind had they seen the little phenomenon." In the three games against Oakland, he has them completely at his mercy, striking out their heaviest batsmen at opportune times. In the thirteen inning game he seemed to improve right along, and in the last two innings he had better than the little phenomenon. He displayed in the early part of the game.

"The team is in excellent condition. McCauley and Stafford capture the crowd by their magnificent work, while 'Reddy,' King, Hearn, Glenavlin and Wright are holding their own in power shape. 'Pap' Lytle is fully up to expectations. He runs bases well and is batting like a fiend."

The afternoon paper which steals its "specials" from cigar store bulletin boards, and on the strength of which it gets out an alleged "baseball extra edition," had no explanation to make of the exposure which was so cleverly worked by the long-suffering cigar dealer. There were no mitigating circumstances about the case, and the sheet disappeared quietly on the subject, but very indirectly devoted considerable of its more or less valuable editorial space to an underhanded attack on cigar stores in general, and a local paragraph directed against the particular cigar store at the corner of Spring and Second streets.

To rob a man is bad enough, but to attack his character and attempt to ruin his business because he tries to protect himself is a species of petty meanness that passes all understanding.

By taking yesterday's game the Angels have won the pennant and can only be done out of it by a "fluke," which is not at all probable. That is, the official records show that Los Angeles is entitled to the flag by reason of superior playing, and can be deprived of it only through a questionable decision which the magnates might make, forfeiting a game that was won on its merits after a hard, honest fight.

In answer to a query the following dispatch was received last evening from President Vanderbeck: "We must win tomorrow's game to make it sure."

If the pennant is won by the boys will be given a reception tomorrow night, and to this end all persons who are interested in baseball are requested to meet at the Athletic Club rooms this evening at 7:30 to complete the necessary arrangements.

The Insurance club played tag around the bases at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon, easily defeating the Electric club by a score of 20 to 5. The former played baseball while the latter played football, and the result was never in doubt. No less than three umpires were tried during the game. They all had a hard time, and each one received valuable assistance from an able-bodied motorcar who sat in the scorer's box and kept a tender eye to fight all comers, making up in power his ignorance of the rules. Walter

Cosby pitched a fine game for the Insurance men, striking out nineteen of them. His side also piled up sixteen hits. Welcome, Patrick and Peter, who are the best of the Insurance men, were home runs, while Stevenson made a home run and Kolster a three-bagger off Cosby. Some good fielding was done by Webb, Patrick, Kolster, Rich and Dixon, and Bumiller's catching was a feature.

Quite a number of people are going to Redondo today to witness the game between the Redondo and Tufts-Lyon clubs.

**LUCK BETTER THAN RICHES.**  
Some People Blessed by Fortune Tell of Their Most Profitable Moments.

Speaking of good luck, what do you consider the most profitable moment in your life? Preachers, gamblers, actresses, financiers, politicians, board of trade speculators, and a host of others, have answered the question. Each in his own way tells how he met that "lode in the affairs of men" which bore him on the crest of the wave to success.

Harry Romaine, the well known sporting man, who has lost and won thousands on the sight of a stock and bond market, upon any of the flattering turns of chance as highly profitable, though he has written a book defending the profession of the gambler. "The most profitable thing I ever did in my life was to get married," said Mr. Romaine, "and the most profitable moment in my life was certainly that in which I took the marriage vows."

Miss Frances E. Willard, known all over the world as the leader and president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, stopped long enough in the midst of the proceedings of the federated clubs, at Central Music hall, to read the question and send out her answer. It reads, "The moment in June of 1859 when I deliberatedly made up my mind to be a Christian."

Ed Partridge, king of the wheat pit, makes a surprising contribution to the symposium. More than once Mr. Partridge has added \$200,000 to his bank account in a single day on a break in wheat. It might be expected that he would point back to some such lucky turn of the market when asked what had been the most profitable moment in his life. But when he heard the question he clanked up to the noisy pit of the open board, pulled nervously at his mustache and said, "Profit means happiness, and the happiest, proudest moments in my life, as I look back, were those when, as a boy, I used to come in from the spring run on the old farm, and a big string of mules and lay them down before my father. Just then started a wider uproar in the pit and Partridge turned away."

"Looking back upon the past," said the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, "regard all labor, study, suffering, joy and sorrow as having a place and value in life. The most profitable moments are those of the most earnest and noble resolves and consecrations that were pivotal points of entrance ways to the days and years of duty and service beyond. In the retrospect of life many things are forgotten; the good one has tried to do is remembered with the most satisfaction; the pleasures once enjoyed can hardly be recalled."

"Looked at broadly," said Carter H. Harrison, "perhaps the most profitable hour of my life was one which I spent driving about the streets of Chicago with a friend. When I started I had no idea of locating here. Before the drive was over I had begun to see the possibilities of the future metropolis and had determined to settle down and make my home in Chicago."

Pretty Rose Cochran sat down and thought very hard when the question was put to her. "Well," she said finally, "I must say I have no absolute record of the most profitable single moment in my life, but I may be pardoned if I give the credit to the moment in which I was born."

City Clerk John R. B. Van Cleave made his bow to the ladies and said, "The most profitable moment in my life was that in which I was introduced to my wife."—Chicago Times.

**Wished He Was a Colored Boy.**  
Some few months ago the firm engaged a new office boy. He was a bright little chap, just turned fourteen, and seemed to know his way about the office. He was called "Harry," because that is the way he first pronounced his own name when asked what it was. When he grows a bit bigger and acquires a better knowledge of United States English he will punch somebody's head for calling him "Harry," and then he will be called Harry.

"Arry at once struck up a close friendship with the little colored errand boy in the office. The pair often take bites out of the same apple and otherwise manifest considerable sympathy for one another. The other morning "Arry showed up at the office with a dirty face.

"Go and wash yourself," said one of the clerks to him reprovingly. "Do you want to be taken for a nigger boy?"

"No, I don't want to be a nigger," said the boy, looking at his colored chin, and then replied with the utmost seriousness: "I wish I was like 'im; then when I didn't wash my face nobody wouldn't know it."—New York Herald.

**An Interesting Plant.**  
Towns that happen to have been built near waterfalls are beginning to realize their good fortune in possessing such a valuable source of convenience and wealth.

In the town of Bristol, N. H., electricity does most of the work in the field of light and power. The entire town, containing 500 or 600 houses, two hotels, many stores and over a dozen factories, is profusely lighted with incandescent lamps supplied by power from the Pemigewasset river, through a series of cascades and rapids, and a series of waterfalls.

"The power is so cheap as to be used with great economy of labor and expense in the factories, and such is the luxurious tendency of electrical application, that many of the householders are proposing to banish the heat and dirt of their kitchens by adopting electric cooking apparatus."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**A Green City Fellow.**  
A local farmer tells this story: "When in the city we do not act half so idiotic as city folks do when they are in the country. One summer a student from the Cincinnati university visited my farm, and one day when I started to get some young potatoes, took the basket from my hand and said he'd get them. Half an hour later he came back with an empty basket, saying that he had hunted all over the place and could find nothing but blossoms. There was not a single potato on the vines. I thought he would drop dead when I took the hoe and began digging them out of the ground. He said he was very green on top of the vines."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

**Cuckoo Customs in England.**  
There are or were not long ago, in different parts of England, remnants of old customs marking the position which the cuckoo held in the Middle Ages. In Shropshire, till very recently, when the first cuckoo was heard the laborers were in the habit of leaving their work, making holiday of the rest of the day and carousing in what they called cuckoo ale. Among the peasantry in some parts of the kingdom it was considered to be very unlucky to have no money in your pocket when you hear the cuckoo's note the first time in the season.—London Quaker.

**Don't You Mix It.**  
Our semi-annual clearance sale is drawing to a close. All who wish to hear of our gains should call at once. Mammoth Shoe Room, 315 and 317 South Spring street.

## A GRAND DUCHESS.

## Her Grace of Uzès and Her Many Accomplishments.

A Wealthy French Aristocrat Who Visits the Poor.

Twice a Week She Works in a Hospital as a Nurse.

A Meeting With Louise Michel—The Boulangier Episode and What It Cost Her—Scriptor, Novelist and Equestrian.

[Contributed to THE TIMES.]  
In France it is at present the fashion to sneer at and to underrate the nobility, but there are some members of it whose blameless, benevolent lives and high intellectual attainments must insure the approval, nay, the admiration of the most cynical critic. In the foremost rank of these stands Anne Duchesse d'Uzès. Daughter of the Duc de Mortemart and of his wife, née d'Chevigne, the Duchess belongs to the highest French aristocracy. Her husband was very wealthy, and she herself had an enormous fortune inherited from her maternal grandmother, Mme. Clignot, who has given her name to one of the best brands of champagne.

The Duke of Uzès, the Premier Duke of France, and the title is now borne by a young man of 23 who is traveling in Africa; he is the eldest son of the Duchess, who became a widow in early youth. She was deeply attached to her husband, a distinguished man, fond of literature and a thorough sportsman; and she showed her loss not only by never marrying again and remaining faithful to his memory, but also by adopting most of his pursuits. She has always superintended most carefully the education of her children, of whom there are four. The youngest, already married, is Louis de Crussol, who enlisted and

at a meeting of the Anthropological Institute Miss Isabella Bird (Mrs. Bishop), the well known traveler, read an interesting paper on the Ainos of Japan, that singular race of "half men" who are chiefly found in the island of Yesso. Miss Bird spent some time in a village of Ainos near Volcano Bay, studying their manners and customs; and she illustrated her lecture with specimens of their dresses, utensils and weapons, as well as with lantern illustrations, some drawn by herself and others taken from Japanese artists, who, however, have caricatured the types of the people to a certain extent.

Miss Bird cannot decide whether or not the Ainos were the original inhabitants of Japan. They themselves say that they conquered and exterminated earlier races of cave dwellers. There is no doubt, however, that they were conquered by the Japanese. The men range from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 6 inches in height, are strongly built and muscular, and in some instances, especially among the mountain Ainos, are thickly covered all over, except the feet and hands and one or two other parts of the body, with short black hair.

Even children show a thick brown fell. The women are not hairy like the men, and have soft, brown skins, where it is not "scaled by dirt," for, according to Miss Bird, these people never wash, except for feasts and festivals, and then only the hands or feet. The men have fine high foreheads, but Miss Bird wonders what they contain, for she has never met a stouter people. The average weight of their brains is about forty-five ounces.

They are hunters of the bear and other wild animals, and are rude gardeners. They live on almost everything that is not poisonous, vegetable or animal, from slugs to the most delicate dishes. The phrase of an abominable thing to me," the phrase of Miss Bird, who was forced to eat of it from curiosity. The list of ingredients reminded some of her auditors of Shakespeare's description of the witches' cauldron.

The Ainos live in wooden houses all of the same construction, and sleep on platforms made private by curtains. Until the age of nine, children of both sexes live naked, but after that they are completely clothed in a dress of bark cloth and Japanese cotton. The women are remarkable for their modesty, and only change their clothes when alone and in the dark. They are also very laborious, working all day long, kind to their children, gentle and affectionate.

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WHAT IS BETTER than a gold mine for yourself or a life policy for your family? A well set bearing orchard of almonds or delicious fruit in the Antelope Valley where there is abundance of water and all the requirements for great fruitage and early ripening. This valley in Los Angeles county, and only three hours from Los Angeles, is coming to be known as the fruit land of California. Several thousand acres have been planted this year, and arrangements are already made for planting several thousand more the coming year. The best selected associate plans now organizing. Solid, sure and safe. The first syndicate to be placed on the best terms and have the most complete information. For photos of what has been accomplished, or those who do not wish to devote their time to personal cultivation, but prefer to invest in a corporation, call on or address PALMER & CHAPLIN, Colonization Managers, 136 Broadway, Los Angeles.

**GLOVES CLEANED, FEATHERS cleaned, dyed and curled. No. 251 South Main st.**

**All Next Week.**  
Our semi-annual clearance sale will continue through the coming week. All who want genuine bargains in shoes should call at the Mammoth Shoe House, 315 and 317 South Spring street.

**VISITING CARDS engraved.** Langstaffer, 211 West Second street. Tel. 762.

**Heng Lee's Closing-out Sale.**  
Chinese, Japanese and fancy goods, and all kinds of silk dress patterns and embroidered dressing gowns; also gents' furnishings and ladies' underwear made to order. 505 North Main street, opposite the postoffice, Station C.

**SILCED HAM, Chipped Beef, Cooked Ham, Tongues and Sausages, Stephens, Mott Market.**

**LEGAL.**  
**Sale of Pledged Securities.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, pursuant to instructions, will sell at public auction at our auction room, No. 107 South Broadway street, in the city of Los Angeles, on Friday, August 3, at the hour of 2 p.m., four hundred and twenty-five (425) shares of the capital stock of "The Farming and Fruit Land Company," a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California, said shares standing in the name of Smith Barnes, pledgee, said stock having been pledged to said Smith Barnes by E. M. Wells as security for the payment of a certain promissory note for \$500, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1890, payable on or before two years after date, made by said E. M. Wells in favor of said S. Barnes. C. A. SUMNER, Auctioneer.

**Proposals for Masonry Work.**  
SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to "Proposals for Dam," will be received until 2 o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, August 2, 1892, for the construction of a masonry dam at Little Bear Valley, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the office of the State Engineer, at Sacramento, California. Bidders will be required to state specifically in their bids the length of time proposed to be consumed in the erection of the building.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid deemed for the best interest of the service.

**CERTIFIED CHECK.**  
Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent National Bank, in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which will be retained by the bidder until the award of the contract, and will be returned to the bidder upon the completion of the work. Bids accompanied by a certified check will not be considered.

For further information as to location of building, means of access, and other particulars, apply to MARY O'NEIL, Superintendent Indian Industrial School, Yuma, Arizona.

**Notice.**  
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Seventh-day Adventist Church for the ensuing year will be held at the church on Car Street, July 3, 1892, at 2:30 p.m. The personal attendance of all resident members is earnestly solicited.

**EUGENE L. CANKIN.**  
Secretary Board of Trustees.

**F. S. GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF** School Building—U. S. Indian School Service, Fort Yuma, Arizona, July 15, 1892.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for erection of School Building," and addressed to the undersigned at Yuma, Arizona, will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p.m. of August 3, 1892, for the furnishing of all materials and labor and erecting on the school site at Fort Yuma, California, a one-story frame school building, as per the plans and specifications, which may be examined at the office of the Times, Los Angeles, California, and at this school.

Bidders will be required to state specifically in their bids the length of time proposed to be consumed in the erection of the building.

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works; and the cultivation of the arts is conducive to serenity, for the expression of her mobile contentance is merry, her voice is vivacious, her smile frequent and charming.

Some years ago the Duchess resolved to write and publish a novel; she was anxious to find out whether she really had talent, so knowing that anything appearing under her own name would immediately call down a shower of compliments, she published anonymously her first novel "Pauprette" and was rewarded for her modesty by the sale of four editions in as many weeks. A second novel, "Julien Masly," soon followed.

Of late the Duchess has been tempted to write for the stage. A play full of dramatic strength, *Le Cœur de Sang* (Heart and Blood), was performed with success some time ago.

The Duchess is a splendid rider and in France is the only *Femme d'un monde* who drives four-in-hand. She is frequently questioned the other day by a friend as to how she managed to do so much more than other people, the Duchess replied, smiling: "Part of my secret is that I have entirely given up going to dinners and large evening parties. You can hardly see my name in the papers, as having been here or there; well, very often I do not know the people whose house I am supposed to have visited. But it would not be very amiable on my part to have the fact proclaimed in the papers to insert my name whenever they please. And," added she, smiling, "very often most ridiculous things are said and believed of me."

MARJORIE REYNOLDS.

**HAIRY MEN OF JAPAN.**

**A Curious Race of People That Appears to be Growing Extinct.**

At a meeting of the Anthropological Institute Miss Isabella Bird (Mrs. Bishop), the well known traveler, read an interesting paper on the Ainos of Japan, that singular race of "half men" who are chiefly found in the island of Yesso. Miss Bird spent some time in a village of Ainos near Volcano Bay, studying their manners and customs; and she illustrated her lecture with specimens of their dresses, utensils and weapons, as well as with lantern illustrations, some drawn by herself and others taken from Japanese artists, who, however, have caricatured the types of the people to a certain extent.

Miss Bird cannot decide whether or not the Ainos were the original inhabitants of Japan. They themselves say that they conquered and exterminated earlier races of cave dwellers. There is no doubt, however, that they were conquered by the Japanese. The men range from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 6 inches in height, are strongly built and muscular, and in some instances, especially among the mountain Ainos, are thickly covered all over, except the feet and hands and one or two other parts of the body, with short black hair.

Even children show a thick brown fell. The women are not hairy like the men, and have soft, brown skins, where it is not "scaled by dirt," for, according to Miss Bird, these people never wash, except for feasts and festivals, and then only the hands or feet. The men have fine high foreheads, but Miss Bird wonders what they contain, for she has never met a stouter people. The average weight of their brains is about forty-five ounces.

They are hunters of the bear and other wild animals, and are rude gardeners. They live on almost everything that is not poisonous, vegetable or animal, from slugs to the most delicate dishes. The phrase of an abominable thing to me," the phrase of Miss Bird, who was forced to eat of it from curiosity. The list of ingredients reminded some of her auditors of Shakespeare's description of the witches' cauldron.

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## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.  
LOS ANGELES, JULY 23, 1892.

The Porter Bros. Company sold four carloads of California fruits at Chicago yesterday as follows: Bartlett pears, 2,000; 2.35; purple Duane plums, 2,350; 2.80; Tragedy pears, 3,550; 2.85; small stock, 2.30; Washington plums, 2.35; Figs, 2.51; half crates Fontainebleau grapes, 2.85; nectarines, 1.20; early Crawford peaches, 1.10; 1.50; Decker peaches, 1.20; 1.50; Foster, 1.45; German prunes, 2.50; 3.00; apricots, very ripe, 1.30; 1.50; Magnum Bonum plums, 2.55; peach plums, 2.45; Hale's early peaches, 0.60; 1.10.

The same company sold at New York three carloads of California fruit as follows: Bartlett pears, 2,550; 2.90; Tragedy pears, 3,100; 4.00; purple Duane plums, 1.55; 2.60; German prunes, 2.15; 3.00; peach plums, 1.95; 2.90; Washington plums, 2.85; 4.00; Magnum Bonum, 4.00; apricots, 1.30; early Crawford peaches, 1.65; 2.10; Hale's early peaches, 700; 1.40; St. John grapes, 1.40.

The outlook continues more favorable daily for good prices for this season's dried fruit crop. San Francisco quotations for apricots are about the same as those here, but it is stated that it is difficult to obtain any there at the figures given.

## Money, Stocks and Bonds.

New York, July 23.—Operations on the stock market possessed no character. The market was depressed. The close was intensely dull but firm.

Government bonds were dull but steady to firm.

New York, July 23.—Money—On call, easy; closing offered at 1 1/4 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—3 1/2 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet and steady; 60-day bills, 4.87; demand, 4.88 1/2.

## Stocks and Bonds.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34 1/2, 34 1/2," the first set refers to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

New York, July 23.

Am. Cot. Oil, 39 1/2	Or. Imp., 22
Am. Express, 11 1/2	Or. S. L. P., 7 1/2
Atchafson, 38 1/2	Or. Nav., 7 1/2
Can. Pac., 88	North Am., 13 1/2
Can. South, 58 1/2	P. M., 33 1/2
Can. Pac., 101 1/2	Pull. Palace, 10 1/2
Del. Lack., 58 1/2	Reading, 80 1/2
D. & R. G. pfd., 48	R. G. W., 37
Distillers, 48 1/2	R. G. W. L., 70 1/2
Erie, 28 1/2	R. G. W. L., 80 1/2
Illinois Cen., 102 1/2	Rock I., 80 1/2
Kan. & Tex., 28 1/2	St. Paul, 82 1/2
Lake Shore, 140	St. P. & N. W., 49
Lead Trust, 30	Tex. Pac., 70 1/2
Louis. & Nash, 60 1/2	Terminal, 8 1/2
Mich. Cen., 108 1/2	U. P., 37 1/2
Mo. Pac., 108 1/2	U. S. A., 110 1/2
N. Pac., 29 1/2	U. S. A. reg., 116 1/2
N. Pac. pfd., 29 1/2	U. S. A. reg., 110 1/2
N. W. pfd., 117	U. S. A. reg., 110 1/2
N. Y. C., 113 1/2	W. Union, 94 1/2

## San Francisco Mining Stocks.

San Francisco, July 23.

Belcher, 1.00	Potosi, 60
Best & Bel., 1.00	Ophir, 2.55
Chollar, 65	Sage, 1.00
Con. Va., 1.00	Sierra Nev., 1.10
Gold & Copper, 1.00	Union, 1.00
Hale & Nor., 1.20	Yellow Jacket, 65
Peer, 1.00	

## New York Mining Stocks.

New York, July 23.

Bulwer, 30	Ophir, 2.55
Cal. & Va. 30	Ontario, 4.10
Chollar, 65	Plymouth, 1.00
Con. Va., 1.00	Standard, 1.40
Deadwood, 10	Sierra Nev., 1.10
Gold & Copper, 1.00	Union, 1.00
Homestake, 13.50	Yellow Jacket, 65
Hale & Nor., 1.05	Iron Silver, 80
Mexican, 1.00	Quicksilver, 20.00
North Star, 6.50	do prof., 20.00

## Bar Silver.

San Francisco, July 23.—BAR SILVER—86 1/2 @ 86 3/4.

San Francisco, July 23.—MEXICAN DOL. LARS—63 1/2 @ 63 3/4.

## GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Wheat was dull. The market opened unchanged; declined 1/4 on weaker cables, better weather in the Northwest and larger receipts at primary points; closed steady at about the bottom prices.

Receipts were 65,000 bushels; shipments, 298,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Steady; Cash, 87 1/2; September, 87 3/4.

CORN—Lower; cash, 49 1/2; September, 48 1/2.

OATS—Easy; cash, 30 1/2; September, 30 1/2.

RYE—62.

BARLEY—62.

WHEAT—1.33 1/2 @ 1.35.

FLAX—1.02 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, July 23.—WHEAT—Quiet; offered moderately.

CORN—Firm; demand poor; mixed Western, 58 1/2 per cent.

CHICAGO, July 23.—LARD—Cash, 6 1/2; September, 6 1/2.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, July 23.—DRY SALT MEATS—Shoulders, unchanged; short clear, 7 1/2; 7.80; short ribs, 7.57 1/2; September, 7.55.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, July 23.—WHISKY—Quoted at 1.15.

New York Markets.

New York, July 23.—COFFEES—Options steady and lower; sales, 11,200 bags; closing July 12.25 @ 12.30; August, 12.30 @ 12.35; September, 12.30 @ 12.35; spot Rio, quiet; No. 7, 13 1/2 @ 13 1/4.

SUGAR—Raw, quiet; refined, steady; quiet; Muscovado, 8 1/2 @ 2 1/2; 11-16; molasses sugar, 8 1/2 @ 2 1/2; No. 5, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 6, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 7, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 8, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 9, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 10, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 11, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 12, 3 1/2 @ 4.

COPPER—Firm; quiet; 11.50 @ 11.75.

LEAD—Quiet; domestic, 4.00 @ 4.15.

TIN—Steady; quiet; 20.55.

HORS—Steady and quiet; Pacific, 16 @ 24.

PETROLEUM.

New York, July 23.—PETROLEUM—August closed at 52 1/2.

Wool.

New York, July 23.—WOOL—Firm and quiet; domestic, 40 @ 45.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, July 23.—CATTLE—The receipts were 1500; market dull; prices steady at yesterday's close; scarcely sufficient number of natives sold to make market; prime to extra steers, 4.80 @ 5.25; others, 3.00 @ 4.75; stockers, 1.75 @ 2.35; rangers, 3.30 @ 3.65; Texans, 1.50 @ 2.35.

HOGS—Receipts, 2000; market steady today; mixed, and packers 5.50 @ 5.75; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 5.80 @ 6.00; assorted light, 5.00 @ 5.50; second cuts, 4.50 @ 5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; the market showed no change from yesterday's prices; natives, 3.75 @ 5.75; Texans, 3.20 @ 5.40; grass Westerns, 4.50 @ 6.45.

## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—[Special to THE TIMES.] The local fruit market was fairly active at slight reductions in quotations. Apricots and peaches are in abundant supply and values are lower. Pears are arriving freely and are much improved in quality. Figs are very scarce and quotations are purely nominal. The first carload of Lodi watermelons is offered for sale. Choice red nectarines are scarce and command top prices. White varieties are neglected.

The market for dairy produce remains in about the same condition.

The vegetable market developed a fair amount of activity. Arrivals of all kinds are liberal and as the demand is almost entirely local values are weak and subject to purchasers' pleasure. Potatoes and onions are in large supply and weak. Tomatoes are firm and Yacaville in large boxes brought top prices. Cucumbers,

summer squash and green corn are in ample supply for all requirements.

GRAM.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—WHEAT—Weak; seller, 92, 1.37; buyer December, 1.42 1/2.

BARLEY—Inactive; seller, 92, new, 90 1/2; July, 90 1/2.

CORN—1.37 1/2.

FRUITS.

APPLES—75 @ 1.25.

CRABAPPLES—1.00 per box; baskets, 80 @ 50.

PEARS—10 @ 65 per box; baskets, 25 @ 40.

LEMONS—Sicily, 3.50 @ 4.00; California, 1.00 @ 1.20 for 100 and 2.50 @ 3.50 per box for good to choice.

ORANGES—Vacaville, winter, 50 @ 1.00 per box; Los Angeles seedlings, 50 @ 1.00; Los Angeles native, 1.25 @ 2.00 for common to choice; Riverside seedlings, 75 @ 1.25; Riverside native, 1.50 @ 2.00; San Bernardino seedlings, 2.25 @ 3.00; San Bernardino native, 4.00 @ 5.00; Vacaville, 50 @ 1.00 per box; Mandarin, 75 @ 1.00.

LIMES—Mexican, 4.00 @ 5.00 per box; California, 2.50 @ 3.00 per box.

PERSEMONS—25 @ 50 per box.

BANANAS—1.50 @ 3.00 per bunch.

CHERRIES—85 @ 90 per barrel.

CHERRIES—35 @ 50 for loose and 35 @ 60 per box for black; white, 35 @ 50 per box for black and 50 @ 70 per pound for white; Royal Ann, 45 @ 50 per box.

GOOSEBERRIES—30 @ 35 per pound.

RASPBERRIES—3.00 @ 7.00 per chest.

CURRANTS—6.00 @ 7.00 per chest.

VEGETABLES.

BEANS—Los Angeles string, 2 @ 4 per pound; wax, 3 @ 4; garden, 5 @ 6.

GREEN PEPPERS—Los Angeles, 60 @ 10 per pound.

TOMATOES—Los Angeles, 50 @ 1.00 per box.

ASPARAGUS—1.50 @ 2.00 per box.

CUCUMBERS—75 @ 100 per box; Alameda, 1.75 @ 2.25.

GREEN PEAS—40 @ 75 per box.

TURNIPS—50 @ 75 per cent.

BEETS—1.00 per sack.

CARROTS—Feed, 40 @ 50 per cent.

Egg Plant—30 @ 35 per dozen.

CABBAGE—40 @ 50.

CALIFORNIA—50 @ 60 per dozen.

MUSHROOMS—10 @ 25 per pound.

RUTABAGS—30 @ 1.00 per box.

SQUASH—25 @ 40 per box.

OKRA—Dry, 35 @ 40 per pound.

GREEN CORN—Alameda, 18 @ 20 per dozen; winter, 50 @ 1.00 per box.

PARSNIPS—25 per cent.

GARLIC—1 1/2 per pound.

PEPPERS—Dry, 10 per pound.

## LOS ANGELES WHOLESALE PRICES.

BUTTER—Pammy roll, 45 @ 45 1/2; choice 37 1/2 @ 40; fair, 32 1/2 @ 35.

CHEESE—Eastern, 12 1/2 @ 15 1/2; California large, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; small, 12 1/2 @ 13; three pound hand, 13 1/2.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

POULTRY—Hens, 4.50 @ 5.00; young roosters, 4.50 @ 5.00; old roosters, 4.00; broilers, 2.50 @ 3.00; ducks, 4.50 @ 5.00; turkeys, 10 @ 17 1/2.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 18 @ 20.

PRODUCE.

POTATOES—60 @ 75.

BEANS—Pink, 2.75 @ 3.00; Lima, 2.75 @ 3.00; Navy, small, 2.75 @ 3.25.

ONIONS—50 @ 60.

FRESH VEGETABLES—Cabbage, per 100 lbs., 75 @ 1.00; tomatoes, 40 @ 75 per box; beets, 60.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, 3.50 @ 4.00 per box; lemons, cured, 4.00 @ 5.00 per box.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.50 @ 1.75; loose, 1.00 @ 1.25; Sultan seedless, 1.50 @ 1.75 per box.

NUTS—Walnuts, Los Nietos, 7 @ 9; Los Angeles, 6 @ 8; almonds, soft shell, 15 @ 18; paper shell, 19 @ 21; hard shell, 8 @ 10.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, new crop, 11 @ 13.

HONEY—New crop, 5 @ 6 1/2; comb, 11 @ 14.

BEESWAX—20 @ 23.

MILL PRODUCTS.

MILL FEED—Bran, per ton, 20.00; shorts, 22.00; cracked corn, per cental, 1.25; rolled barley, 1.05; mixed feed, 1.20; feed meal, 1.30.

GRAIN—Corn, 1.20; wheat, No. 1, 1.55 @ 1.60 per cent; wheat, No. 2, 1.30 @ 1.35; barley, feed, 95 @ 1.00.

HAY AND STRAW.

HAY—Oat, No. 1, 11.00; wheat, No. 1, 10.00; barley, No. 1, 10.00; alfalfa, No. 1, 10.00; No. 2 grades, 1 1/2 lower all around.

STRAW—Barley, per ton, 6.00; wheat, 6.00.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Local smoked, 10 1/2; Eastern sugar cured, 15 1/2.

BACON—Local smoked, 10 1/2; Eastern breakfast, 14 1/2; medium, 13 1/2 @ 14.

PORK—Dry salt, 11 1/2.

LARD—Refined, 8 1/2; 9 1/2; 10 1/2; 11 1/2; 12 1/2; 13 1/2; 14 1/2; 15 1/2; 16 1/2; 17 1/2; 18 1/2; 19 1/2; 20 1/2; 21 1/2; 22 1/2; 23 1/2; 24 1/2; 25 1/2; 26 1/2; 27 1/2; 28 1/2; 29 1/2; 30 1/2; 31 1/2; 32 1/2; 33 1/2; 34 1/2; 35 1/2; 36 1/2; 37 1/2; 38 1/2; 39 1/2; 40 1/2; 41 1/2; 42 1/2; 43 1/2; 44 1/2; 45 1/2; 46 1/2; 47 1/2; 48 1/2; 49 1/2; 50 1/2; 51 1/2; 52 1/2; 53 1/2; 54 1/2; 55 1/2; 56 1/2; 57 1/2; 58 1/2; 59 1/2; 60 1/2; 61 1/2; 62 1/2; 63 1/2; 64 1/2; 65 1/2; 66 1/2; 67 1/2; 68 1/2; 69 1/2; 70 1/2; 71 1/2; 72 1/2; 73 1/2; 74 1/2; 75 1/2; 76 1/2; 77 1/2; 78 1/2; 79 1/2; 80 1/2; 81 1/2; 82 1/2; 83 1/2; 84 1/2; 85 1/2; 86 1/2; 87 1/2; 88 1/2; 89 1/2; 90 1/2; 91 1/2; 92 1/2; 93 1/2; 94 1/2; 95 1/2; 96 1/2; 97 1/2; 98 1/2; 99 1/2; 100 1/2.

TERMS—Cash, 10 days, 2 1/2; 30 days, 3 1/2; 60 days, 4 1/2; 90 days, 5 1/2; 120 days, 6 1/2; 180 days, 7 1/2; 240 days, 8 1/2; 360 days, 9 1/2; 420 days, 10 1/2; 480 days, 11 1/2; 540 days, 12 1/2; 600 days, 13 1/2; 660 days, 14 1/2; 720 days, 15 1/2; 780 days, 16 1/2; 840 days, 17 1/2; 900 days, 18 1/2; 960 days, 19 1/2; 1020 days, 20 1/2; 1080 days, 21 1/2; 1140 days, 22 1/2; 1200 days, 23 1/2; 1260 days, 24 1/2; 1320 days, 25 1/2; 1380 days, 26 1/2; 1440 days, 27 1/2; 1500 days, 28 1/2; 1560 days, 29 1/2; 1620 days, 30 1/2; 1680 days, 31 1/2; 1740 days, 32 1/2; 1800 days, 33 1/2; 1860 days, 34 1/2; 1920 days, 35 1/2; 1980 days, 36 1/2; 2040 days, 37 1/2; 2100 days, 38 1/2; 2160 days, 39 1/2; 2220 days, 40 1/2; 2280 days, 41 1/2; 2340 days, 42 1/2; 2400 days, 43 1/2; 2460 days, 44 1/2; 2520 days, 45 1/2; 2580 days, 46 1/2; 2640 days, 47 1/2; 2700 days, 48 1/2; 2760 days, 49 1/2; 2820 days, 50 1/2; 2880 days, 51 1/2; 2940 days, 52 1/2; 3000 days, 53 1/2; 3060 days, 54 1/2; 3120 days, 55 1/2; 3180 days, 56 1/2; 3240 days, 57 1/2; 3300 days, 58 1/2; 3360 days, 59 1/2; 3420 days, 60 1/2; 3480 days, 61 1/2; 3540 days, 62 1/2; 3600 days, 63 1/2; 3660 days, 64 1/2; 3720 days, 65 1/2; 3780 days, 66 1/2; 3840 days, 67 1/2; 3900 days, 68 1/2; 3960 days, 69 1/2; 4020 days, 70 1/2; 4080 days, 71 1/2; 4140 days, 72 1/2; 4200 days, 73 1/2; 4260 days, 74 1/2; 4320 days, 75 1/2; 4380 days, 76 1/2; 4440 days, 77 1/2; 4500 days, 78 1/2; 4560 days, 79 1/2; 4620 days, 80 1/2; 4680 days, 81 1/2; 4740 days, 82 1/2; 4800 days, 83 1/2; 4860 days, 84 1/2; 4920 days, 85 1/2; 4980 days, 86 1/2; 5040 days, 87 1/2; 5100 days, 88 1/2; 5160 days, 89 1/2; 5220 days, 90 1/2; 5280 days, 91 1/2; 5340 days, 92 1/2; 5400 days, 93 1/2; 5460 days, 94 1/2; 5520 days, 95 1/2; 5580 days, 96 1/2; 5640 days, 97 1/2; 5700 days, 98 1/2; 5760 days, 99 1/2; 5820 days, 100 1/2; 5880 days, 101 1/2; 5940 days, 102 1/2; 6000 days, 103 1/2; 6060 days, 104 1/2; 6120 days, 105 1/2; 6180 days, 106 1/2; 6240 days, 107 1/2; 6300 days, 108 1/2; 6360 days, 109 1/2; 6420 days, 110 1/2; 6480 days, 111 1/2; 6540 days, 112 1/2; 6600 days, 113 1/2; 6660 days, 114 1/2; 6720 days, 115 1/2; 6780 days, 116 1/2; 6840 days, 117 1/2; 6900 days, 118 1/2; 6960 days, 119 1/2; 7020 days, 120 1/2; 7080 days, 121 1/2; 7140 days, 122 1/2; 7200 days, 123 1/2; 7



